LEAGUE OF NATIONS

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON TRAFFIC IN OPIUM AND OTHER DANGEROUS DRUGS

This document is communicated to Governments for confidential information in view of the fact that it has not yet been considered by the Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs.

ILLICIT TRANSACTIONS AND SEIZURES

REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT OF THE LEAGU
BETWEEN OCTOBER 1st AND DECEMBER 31s

PART I.

CASES REPORTED IN PREVIOUS SUMMARIES IN REGARD TO WHICH FURTHER INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

No. 443. — **Seizure of Morphine at Hamburg, November 1931. Del Gracio Case.**

Reference :
C.317.M.213.1937.XI
[O.C.S.300(c)],
page 2 ;
O.C.S.41 ;
O.C.S./Conf.290
and 290(a).

27707/387.

The *German Government* reports (November 26th, 1937) that Del Gracio, arrested in Paris on October 29th, 1936, was sentenced by the German Court to two years' imprisonment, the sentence to start from May 5th, 1937, and allowance to be made for six months' detention during trial. He was further sentenced to a fine of 10,000 Reichmarks (12,000 Swiss gold francs) ; in default of the payment of this fine, a further term of imprisonment at the rate of one day for each 100 marks to be inflicted.

No. 732. — **Seizure of 1 kg. 250 grs. of Raw Opium at Nogales, Arizona, on June 12th, 1937.**

Reference :
C.527.M.366.1937.XI
[O.C.S.300(f)],
page 9 ;
O.C.S./Conf. 324(a).

The *representative of Mexico* on the Advisory Committee transmitted on December 3rd, 1937, the following communication from the Mexican Department of Public Health in connection with this case :

" On August 13th last, a group of Narcotic Drug Police Officials of the Health Department was instructed to make some enquiries on the northern frontier of Mexico. These enquiries revealed the existence of some poppy plantations at Altar (Sonora). The Department immediately requested the Governor of the State to furnish full information on the subject. The Governor declared that various poppy plantations had been destroyed at Etchoropo (Sonora), but that, according to the enquiries made, it had been ascertained that no opium was extracted from the poppies."

The Mexican representative repeated that Mexico was not a country producing opium, and that the authorities continued to exercise active supervision in order to prevent the production of and illicit traffic in drugs.

No. 771. — **Seizure of 8 kg. 378 grs. of Cocaine Hydrochloride at Rangoon on April 14th, 1937, ex the s.s " Hong Peng ".**

Reference :
C.527.M.366.1937.XI
[O.C.S.300(f)]
page 19 ;
O.C.S./Conf. 315(a).

The *representative of the United Kingdom* on the Advisory Committee forwarded on October 21st, 1937, the following information in regard to this case, communicated by the Japanese Consul at Rangoon to the Collector of Customs, Rangoon :

" One of the containers of the drug labelled 'Hoshi Tokio' was ascertained to be one that was used by that company for 25-oz. containers of cocaine hydrochloride, but it was very difficult to trace the purchaser, since the date and number, invariably put on labels by the distributors to keep a record of their sales, was torn off. There is no record at the Customs houses in Japan that the *Hong Peng* has ever called at Japanese ports."

PART II.

A. REPORTS ON THE DISCOVERY OF CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

B. NEW CASES OF SEIZURES DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING GROUPS.

1. Raw Opium
2. Prepared Opium and Dross.
3. Morphine.
4. Heroin.
5. Cocaine.
6. Narcotic Pills
7. Indian Hemp
8. Miscellaneous

A. REPORTS ON THE DISCOVERY OF CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.

Nil.

B. NEW CASES OF SEIZURES.

1. RAW OPIUM.

No. 788. — **Seizure at Vienna on August 3rd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Austrian Government, December 7th, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 431. 31927/387.

1 (a). **Raw opium : 2 kg.**

2. Person implicated: Johann Wagner,[1] unemployed café waiter.

3. ... out to hand 2 kg. of opium over to a ... tary According to information ... of opium which, in spite of the ... ossible to discover. Wagner is a member of the Jean ... ntenced in Paris to eighteen months' imprisonment for ... on June 7th, 1937 The opium probably came from ... 's assertions ... opium and

4. Wagner was sentenced by the District Court of Vienna to the maximum penalty of six months' imprisonment. In addition, he was sentenced by the Narcotics Bureau of the Federal Police Authorities at Vienna to thirty days' detention for the offence to which paragraph 5 of the Law on Toxic Substances relates. The opium was confiscated

No. 789 — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during July 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, October 11th, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 380 10031/388(2).

1 (a). **Raw opium : 192 kg 996 grs.** (5,108 taels).
123 kg. 172 grs. were of Chinese origin and 69 kg 823 grs of Iranian origin.

2. There were twelve persons arrested. There were no arrests in two cases.

3. There were ten cases In eight cases, the opium was found in houses; in three of these cases, it was found in a specially constructed cavity under the floor of the kitchen In one case it was found packed in large sealed tins with gunny bag covers, buried in the sand on the seashore just above high-water mark. In one case, it was found packed in sealed tins which were tied to a rope and dumped into the sea

4. Four of th... were sentenced to one year's imprisonment three were sentenced ... two months' ... or a further

No. 798. — **Seizure in the International Settlement, Shanghai, on August 5th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, October 28th, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 418.

13103/388(2).

1(*a*). **Raw opium:** 852 grammes (30 oz.) of Chinese, probably Szechuan, origin. The opium was wrapped in twenty packets, each bearing the chop "Dah Lai Opium Shop, 50 Ih Foh Kee, Paoshen Road", and a Chinese National Government Monopoly tax stamp.

2. Person implicated: Tseu Ung, Chinese.

3. Tseu Ung was arrested while transporting the opium on a bicycle.

4. He was sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment, to be suspended for two years.

No. 799. — **Seizures by the Railway Authorities in China during the First Six Months of 1937.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government, October 30th, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 403.

14177/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium:** 32 kg.
Heroin: 10 kg. 747 grs.
Heroin pills: 10 kg. 907 grs. and 10,000 pills.

2. Persons implicated: in the raw opium seizures, one Japanese and one Korean; in the heroin seizures, one Japanese, six Koreans and two Chinese; in the pill seizures, two Japanese, one Korean and one Chinese.

3. There were two seizures of raw opium, one on the Kiaochow-Tsinan railway and one on the Tientsin-Pukow railway. In one case, the opium was found in a bag belonging to a Japanese who disappeared and, in the other case, it was found wrapped in a piece of cloth beside the accused, who disclaimed any connection with it. In this case, the finger-prints of the accused were taken and he was allowed to go. The opium was confiscated. There were five seizures of heroin, three on the Tientsin-Pukow railway, one on the Peiping-Shanghai through train and one on the Peiping-Hankow railway. 1 kg. 134 grs. were found in two biscuit boxes belonging to a Japanese, who was handed over to the Japanese Consulate-General in Tientsin. 1 kg. was found in the possession of a Korean who was also handed over to the Japanese Consulate-General in Tientsin. 7 kg. were found in the possession of two Koreans who were handed over to the Japanese Consulate-General in Tsinan. 310 grammes were found in the possession of two Koreans and two Chinese who were travelling together in the Peiping-Shanghai through train. The Koreans were handed over to the Japanese Consulate-General in Shanghai. 1 kg. 303 grs. were found in the baggage of a Korean.

No. 800. — **Seizure at Alexandria on June 16th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, on October 5th, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 384.

31085/387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium:** 288 grammes. Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated: Taha Mustafa Abbass; Mohamed Abdel Rahman Hassan.

3. On the receipt of information that the two accused were in possession of drugs, the authorities put a confidant in touch with Abbass, who arranged for a purchase. Delivery was made at the confidant's house during the night and the accused were arrested as they were handing over the drug. A search in the houses of both the men gave no result.

4. The accused were both sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £E400 (6,400 Swiss gold francs).

No. 801. — **Seizure at Port Said on August 1st, 1937, ex the s.s. "Leconte de Lisle".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 14th, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 392.

31196/387.

1 (*a*). **Opium:** 1 kg. 170 grs. Chinese origin.

2. Person implicated: Mahmoud Mabrouk, labourer on a tanker used for supplying fresh water to ships; Gharib Amin Morad, chief sailor on board the tanker.

3. Mabrouk was arrested on suspicion and 210 grammes of opium found concealed under his tarboush. On being questioned, he confessed that he had stolen the opium from Morad. Further enquiries elicited the fact that Morad had obtained a quantity of opium from a member of the crew of the *Leconte de Lisle* and that arrangements had been made by the gang for the delivery of the drug to one of their members. It was decided therefore to employ Mabrouk as the representative of the member of the gang in question with the result that Morad was eventually arrested in the possession of 960 grammes of opium.

4. Both the accused were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £E300 (4,800 Swiss gold francs).

No. 802. — **Seizure at Port Said in October 1937 on board the " Attiatallah ".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, December 13th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 437.

32147/387.

1 (*a*). **Opium :** 55 kg. 529 grs.
Hashish : 9 kg. 636 grs.
The drugs came from Tripoli, Syria.

2. Persons implicated : Abdou Ayyad ; Hassan Mohd El Sukkari ; Mohd. Hassanein Abu Zeid ; Awad Mohd. Hilal ; Mohd Abdou Gad ; Hanafi Mahmoud Kanad ; Ali Shereitah.

3. On October 10th, 1937, the *Attiatallah* arrived at Port Said, and the authorities, ... ix zinc containers ... fe-boat towed by ... *route* for Tripoli, the " Rais ", Abdou Ayyad, had bought six containers from a local tinsmith On arrival at Tripoli, Hilal was given short leave and during his absence the zinc containers were filled with the opium and hashish and securely fastened to the bottom of the boat El Sukkari and Abu Zeid had been on board the vessel from Tripoli, but had landed on the coast just before the vessel put into Port Said. Abdou Ayyad confessed to the ownership of the drugs and said he had bought them from Ali Shereitah, a trafficker in Tripoli.

4. The case is still *sub judice.*

No. 803 — **Seizure at Suez on August 29th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 21st, 1937

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 407.

31353/387.

1 (*a*) **Opium :** 2 kg 485 grs Presumed to be of Turkish origin

2 Person implicated : Ibrahim Mohammed Hendawi, of Suez.

3. On the receipt of information that Hendawi was a dealer in narcotics, the authorities put a confidant into touch with him and instructed him to arrange for a sale of opium The confidant reported that he had asked Hendawi to prepare a quantity of opium at £E50, plus a deposit of £E2 At the time arranged for the delivery, the authorities raided the room and seized the opium

4. Hendawi was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of £E400 (6,400 Swiss gold francs).

No 804. — **Seizure at Suez on October 4th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, December 13th, 1937

Reference : O.C.S./Conf 435

32148/387.

1 (*a*). **Opium :** 1 kg. 280 grs.

2 Person implicated : Gomma Sewelem Salem

3. On the receipt of information that Salem was engaged in illicit drug trafficking, the authorities arranged for a branch confidant to get into touch with him. This confidant offered to buy 1½ kg of opium from Salem at £E20 per kg. (320 Swiss gold francs). Salem accepted the offer and, while handing over the opium to the confidant, was arrested

4 Salem was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of £E200 (3,200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 805 — **Seizure at Marseilles on October 15th, 1937, on the s.s. " General Metzinger ".** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 426.

31665/387.

1 (*a*) **Raw opium :** 40 kg. No marks.

3. The opium was seized by the Customs on board the *General Metzinger* coming from Reunion It was hidden in an oil tank — disused since 1934 — in the left-hand corner of one of the compartments of the engine-room The origin of the opium could not be ascertained Suspicion fell on a member of the crew but no definite evidence could be found against him

No 806 — **Seizures at Benthuy, Annam, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937

Reference : O.C.S./Conf 427.

27048/388

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 16 kg. 10 grs.

3. There wer ... could not be asce ...

No. 807. — **Seizures at Caobang, Tongking, Indo-China, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 427.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 10 kg. 500 grs. No marks.

3. There were three cases. The opium was abandoned, those carrying it taking to flight. No arrest was made. The opium was confiscated.

No. 808. — **Seizures at Hagiang, Tongking, Indo-China, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 427.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 4 kg. 700 grs.

3. There were three cases. All the offenders escaped. The opium was confiscated.

No. 809. — **Seizures at Phu-lang-Thuong, Tongking, Indo-China, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 427.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 14 kg. 950 grs.

3. There were five cases. In four cases, the opium seized was being smuggled through the woods in baskets. In the fifth case, the opium was recovered from a stream into which it had been thrown by a sampan man on the appearance of the Monopoly agents.

4. Eight Tongkinese were arrested and sentenced to from two to six months' imprisonment with fines of from 500 to 2,000 francs (100 to 400 Swiss gold francs) and damages. The opium was confiscated.

No. 810. — **Seizures in Saigon (Cochin China) during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 427.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 7 kg. 120 grs.
Prepared opium : 1 kg. 280 grs.

3. There were three cases. Three Chinese and one Annamite were implicated. The opium was discovered during the searching of steamers. It was hidden under a cabin bunk, under fruit in a basket and in clothing.

4. The accused were sentenced to six days' imprisonment, fines of from 500 to 2,700 francs (100 to 540 Swiss gold francs) together with damages.

No. 811. — **Seizures at Sonla, Tongking, Indo-China, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 427.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 3 kg. 500 grs.

3. There were two cases. In one case, the opium which had been abandoned, was confiscated on behalf of the Monopoly ; in the other case, the drug was found on the persons of two Tongkinese.

4. The two Tongkinese were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment, a fine of 500 francs (100 Swiss gold francs) and 1,103.75 piastres (2,207 Swiss gold francs) damages.

No. 812. — **Seizures at Thanh-Hoa, Annam, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 427.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 9 kg. 650 grs.

3. There were four cases. Two offenders of unknown identity have disappeared. In the two other cases, two Annamites were arrested. The opium was confiscated.

4. The two Annamites were each sentenced to a fine of 500 francs (100 Swiss gold francs) and damages.

No. 813. — **Seizures at Yenbay, Tongking, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 427.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 38 kg. 200 grs.

3. There were three cases. In one case, a Tongkinese was arrested. In the second case, the opium was discovered on a raft abandoned by its occupants on being hailed by Monopoly agents. In the third case, the opium was discovered under the seat of a railway carriage. All the opium was confiscated.

4. The Tongkinese was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, a fine of 500 francs (100 Swiss gold francs) and 525 piastres (1,050 Swiss gold francs) damages.

No. 814. — **Seizure at Bombay on August 16th, 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, October 13th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 383

31077/387

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 735 grs. (150 tolas).

2. Person implicated : Babu Arjun, *alias* Babu Ismail, winchman on board the s.s. *Takliwa*.

3. The drug was believed to be destined for Durban.

4. The accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment

No. 815. — **Seizure at Madras on July 16th, 1937.** *Report communicated by the* representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, October 1st, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S /Conf. 367.

30913/387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 136 kg. 350 grs. (300 lb.)
The opium is reported to be Excise opium

2. Persons implicated : Vendan ; Sivaprakasam , Chinnakandu ; Alagarajan ; Kandaswami

3. This was an attempt to smuggle opium from India to Ceylon via Rajamadam Kandaswami, who was the chief accused, absconded, but the others confessed that the opium they were trying to smuggle was buried at a place near Theethandathanam. It was found at that place and seized. The accused are being prosecuted

No. 816 — **Seizure near Bima, Soembawa Island, Netherlands Indies, on April 7th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government, December 23rd, *1937*.

Reference : O C.S./Conf. 445

20070/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 10 kg. 510 grs Iranian origin

3. The opium was found by natives in a canoe, floating in the sea near Bima It was in a tin box containing twenty-four packets

No. 817. — **Seizures in Portuguese India during September, 1937.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government, November 22nd, 1937

Reference : O C S /Conf. 425

24061/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 11.7 grammes (1 tola)
Cannabis : 11.7 grammes (1 tola).
Ganja-bhang : 81.9 grammes (7 tolas)

3 The opium and cannabis were seized at the Customs at Colem and the ganja at the Customs at Sanquelim

No. 818 — **Seizure at Ging Chiengsaen Luang, Chiengrai, Siam, on October 28th, 1937.** *Report communicated by the Siamese Government, December 17th, 1937*

Reference : O.C S./Conf. 430.

951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 322 kg. 500 grs. (8,600 tamlungs)
From Muang Pongae, British Shan States.

2 Persons implicated : Nai Pistan and Nai Piskamtao, Lao

3 The opium was seized by the Excise Inspector as a result of information received.

4. The accused were each sentenced to two years and six months' imprisonment and a fine of 87,720 ticals (122,808 Swiss gold francs)

No. 819. — **Seizure at New York on August 9th and September 2nd, 1937, ex the s.s. "Manhattan", coming from Hamburg via Le Havre, Southampton and Cobh.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 18th, 1937

Reference : O.C S /Conf 387

1281/388(412)

Report No. 696

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 28 kg. 761 grs (63 lb. 4½ oz.)
Heroin : 9 kg. 914 grs. (21 lb 13 oz.).
No labels.

2. Persons implicated : Johann George Heinrich Murken ; Stephen Frank Kryszak, *alias* Frank Cusick ; Henry Dominick ;[1] Joseph John Aveta ;[1] John Coose , John Real. All American citizens.

3. On August 9th, 1937, Customs officers, *acting on information that Murken and* Kryszak were carrying narcotics for Dominick on the [illegible] the heroin which had been hidden behind the panelli[illegible] that other drugs, part of the original supply placed [illegible] were still concealed under the ceiling covering of a state room on board the vessel where they had been placed by Kryszak. This information was communicated to the master of the

[1] *See documents* C.209 M.152.1937.XI [O C.S.300(*d*)], pages 10 and 11, No 479, O C.S./Confidential/124, C.317 M.213.1937.XI [O C.S. 300(*e*)], page 16, No 631, O C.S./Confidential/229

vessel then at Hamburg with the result that Kryszak was placed in irons and the stateroom in question carefully guarded. The *Manhattan* returned to New York on September 2nd, 1937, and the raw opium was found concealed in the place in the cabin indicated. Dominick, Murken and Kryszak are being held in default of bond. Coose was arrested some time ago and will be tried in connection with this case. Real is still a fugitive from justice.

No. 820. — **Seizure at Phoenix, Arizona, on July 5th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 4th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 372.
1281/388(402).
Report No. 686.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 2 kg. 812 grs. (6 lb. 3 oz.).
No labels.

2. Persons implicated : Leopoldo Varillas, Spanish ; Luis and Pablo Mercado, Mexicans.

3. Customs agents at Phoenix, acting on information, searched the automobile of Varillas and discovered 227 grammes of raw opium concealed under the front seat. Varillas admitted that he had obtained the opium in Mexico, that this was a sample and that there was more opium at the Gulf Fish Market in Phoenix. The officers proceeded to this market, found the balance of the opium and arrested the two Mercados, owners of the market. Investigation disclosed that Varillas and at least one of the Mercado brothers made frequent trips to the Gulf of California in Mexico for loads of fish which they transported to Phoenix in refrigerator cars and on the return trips smuggled narcotics across the international border concealed among the fish.

4. Varillas and Luis Mercado will be prosecuted. The case against Pablo Mercado was dismissed.

Note. — Seizures of raw opium were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Cases Nos. 824, 825, 837, 838, 852, 853 under " Prepared opium ".
Case No. 860 under " Morphine ".
Cases Nos. 871, 872 under " Heroin ".
Case No. 889 under " Indian Hemp ".

Quantities of Raw Opium seized as reported to the Secretariat :

1937
1,354 kg. 226 grs.

2. PREPARED OPIUM AND DROSS.

No. 821. — **Seizure on the m/v " Gorgon " at Fremantle, Western Australia, on August 26th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Australian Government, September 16th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 395.
31214/387.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 114 grammes (4 oz.).
Marks : The top, bottom and one side of each 2-oz. container was impressed with the design of a lion and a globe with foreign characters near the lion's head and with a further character on the lion's hip on top only. In addition, the top of each tin has a design incorporating lions printed in red.

2. Person implicated : Toi See Kee, Chinese cabin-boy on board.

3. Soon after switching on the current to the electric radiator, the ship's doctor noted that the radiator was emitting dense clouds of smoke. The ship's electrician was summoned and 40 tins of opium were discovered behind the radiator, several of which were burst, a portion of the contents being damaged by heat. The cabin-boy was questioned by a Customs officer and admitted ownership, also that he had obtained the opium in Singapore.

4. Toi See Kee was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour. He will be deported at the end of his sentence.

No. 822. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during July, 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, October 11th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 380.
10051/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 121 kg. 699 grs. (3,221 taels).
74 kg. 773 grs. bore the " Red Lion, Lion & Globe " mark ; 46 kg. 926 grs. bore the " Lo Fuk Kee's Eagle " mark and came from Kwang-Chow-Wan.

2. There were three persons arrested. There were no arrests in three cases.

3. There were five cases. In three cases, the opium was found in houses ; in one of these cases, it was found in a specially constructed cavity under the floor of the kitchen.

In one case, it was found in the water-tank of an ocean steamer which was on the poi[nt of] sailing for Singapore and, in one case, it was found packed in sealed tins with gunny-covers, buried in the sand just above high-water mark.

4 One accused was sentenced to one year's imprisonment ; one to a fine of 100 Ho[ng-]Kong dollars (195 Swiss gold francs) ; one was acquitted

No. 823. — **Seizures at Hong-Kong during September 1937.** Report communicated by t[he] representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committe[e], December 20th, 1937.

Reference : O C.S /Conf. 434
10051/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 2 kg (53 taels). Labels : « Red Lion » and « Lion & Globe ».

3. There were two cases In one, the opium was found concealed in boxes of cakes carried by a passenger who had just arrived by the s.s. *Sui Tai* from Macao. In the other, the opium was concealed on the person of a passenger who had arrived by the s s *Kinshan* from Macao.

4. The first accused was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and the second to a fine of 800 Hong-Kong dollars (760 Swiss gold francs) or six months' imprisonment

No. 824. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during July 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, October 11th, 1937

Reference : O C S./Conf 382
15391/388.

1 (*a*)

	Singapore	Penang	Malacca
Prepared opium :	109 kg 204 grs. (2,893 30 tahils)	1 kg. 920 grs (50 81 tahils)	4 grammes (0.11 tahil)
Dross :	1 kg. 996 grs (52.83 tahils)	1 kg. 164 grs. (30 80 tahils)	155 grammes (4 11 tahils)
Raw opium :	215 grammes (5.70 tahils)	538 grammes (14.25 tahils)	—

Of the prepared opium, 109 kg. 495 grs bore the « Red Lion » label and the place of origin was believed to be Macao 189 grammes bore the « Eagle » mark and the place of origin was believed to be China. The place of origin of 215 grammes of the raw opium was believed to be Iran.

3. There were eleven cases in Singapore of seizures of 10 tahils and over and three in Penang. In connection with these seizures, fourteen persons were arrested at Singapore and hree at Penang Only one of these cases concerned raw opium. In four cases at Singapore and he opium was seized on board vessels ; in three cases, in the public road ; in one case, at the xamination station ; in one case, at the railway station ; in one case, in a house and, in one se, at sea. At Penang, two seizures were made at the landing place and one in the harbour here were no seizures at Malacca of over 10 tahils.

4. Six of the accused were sentenced to nineteen months' rigorous imprisonment , o were sentenced to sixteen months' rigorous imprisonment and one to twelve months , e person was sentenced on the first charge to five months' rigorous imprisonment and on the ond charge to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment , three persons were sentenced to een months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 Straits dollars (3,600 Swiss gold cs) or, in default, a further fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment , one person was enced on the first charge to twenty-two months' rigorous imprisonment and on the second ge to a fine of 30 Straits dollars (54 Swiss gold francs) or, in default, six weeks' rigorous sonment ; two persons were sentenced to one day's rigorous imprisonment and a fine dollars (45 Swiss gold francs) or one month's rigorous imprisonment and one person to ay's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 30 dollars (54 Swiss gold francs) or one month's us imprisonment.

5 — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during August 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, November 25th, 1937

nf 428

1 (*a*).

	Singapore	Penang	Malacca
Prepared opium :	241 kg 738 grs (6,398 tahils)	582 grammes (15.41 tahils)	3 grammes (0 08 tahil)
Dross :	127 grammes (3 38 tahils)	564 grammes (14 93 tahils)	—
Raw opium :	680 grammes (18 tahil[illegible]		

240 kg. 602 grs. of the prepared opium bore the " Red Lion " mark and the place of origin was believed to be Macao. The place of origin of the raw opium was believed to be China.

3. There were eight seizures in Singapore of 10 tahils and over, seven of which concerned prepared opium and one raw opium. There were four arrests at Singapore in connection with the seizures of 10 tahils and over. At Singapore, four seizures were made at the examination shed, one at sea, one on the public road and two on vessels.

4. Two persons were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and one to ten weeks. One person was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of 1,400 Straits dollars (2,520 Swiss gold francs) or thirteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

No. 826. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during September 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, December 20th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 432.

15391/388.

		Singapore	Penang	Malacca
1 (*a*).	**Prepared opium :**			
		185 kg. 591 grs. (4,912.13 tahils)	959 grammes (25.38 tahils)	1 kg. 743 grs. (46.15 tahils)
	Dross :			
		103 grammes (2.72 tahils)	436 grammes (11.53 tahils)	29 grammes (0.76 tahil)

187 kg. 506 grs. of the prepared opium were believed to have come from Macao and bore the " Red Lion " mark. 151 grammes were believed to have come from Indo-China.

2. There were eight persons arrested in connection with the seizures of 10 tahils and over, seven at Singapore and one at Malacca.

3. There were twelve seizures of 10 tahils and over at Singapore, one at Penang and one at Malacca. In eight of these cases, the opium was seized on board vessels, in two cases, on the public road, in two cases, in houses, in one case, on the sea-shore and, in one case, in a godown.

4. One of the accused was sentenced to two years' and ten months' rigorous imprisonment ; one to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment; one to eleven months and one to forty weeks. One was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of 1,600 Straits dollars (2,880 Swiss gold francs), or in default, eleven months' rigorous imprisonment. One case, involving the arrest of three individuals, is still pending.

No. 827. — **Seizure at Montreal, on November 13th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 439.

1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 860 grammes (30 oz. 117 grains). In four five-tael tins bearing the " Yick Kee " brand label.

2. Person implicated : Katharine Berg, beauty-parlour operator of New York.

3. On November 13th, action was taken to cover all trains and buses arriving in Montreal from New York and one of the women passengers alighting from a bus was arrested. The opium was found in her possession and she admitted bringing it from New York, but refused any further information.

4. Katharine Berg was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and a fine of $400 (1,240 Swiss gold francs) or an additional two months' imprisonment.

No. 828. — **Seizure at Toronto, on September 4th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 439.

1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 8 grammes (120 grains).

2. Persons implicated : Seto Ing Toy.

3. It was ascertained that the accused was selling opium and purchases were made to afford an opportunity of studying his methods of delivery. On September 4th, 1937, Seto Ing Toy was arrested and seventeen decks of opium found in his possession. A search of his room revealed nothing, but on removing a loose brick next to the window-sill outside his room, twenty more decks were found.

4. Seto Ing Toy was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs) or a further six months' imprisonment. He will be deported at the end of his sentence.

No. 829. — **Seizure at Victoria, B.C., on August 8th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 439.

1873/388 (3).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 48 grammes (761 grains).
Photographs of the tubes of opium are in the archives of the Secretariat. Six of them bear the stamped inscription of Singapore and two of Hong-Kong. Presumably, they came from the Monopoly

stores maintained in these two places Those bearing the inscription "Singapore Packing Plant" are identical with some other containers known to have come from the Monopoly.

2. Persons implicated : Leong Soo Ha, owner of a grocery store.

3. Leong Soo Ha has for many years been a persistent opium trafficker and was arrested in 1930 and in 1933 for illegal possession of opium but acquitted on both occasions During July, 1937, purchases of opium were made from him to find out his methods of delivery. ; cook in a cafe which adjoined store and shortly afterwards id hand over the opium to the one for the grocery store and inese waitress and six Chinese apparently all waiting for delivery. Immediately after the officers reached the café, one of Leong Soo Ha's sons entered from the street. He was searched and thirty-two decks and one tube of opium were found on him A search of the cafe revealed eight tubes of opium concealed in a box behind some loaves of bread under the counter. A large bundle of decking papers and four paper bags, identical with the goods found on Leong Soo Ha's son, were found in the grocery-store. Leong Soo Ha admitted having purchased between twenty and thirty cans of opium in the preceding twelve months from a certain trafficker involved in another case now before the Courts.

4 Leong Soo Ha was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs) or an additional three months' imprisonment

No. 830. — **Seizure at Windsor, Ont., October 22nd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937

Reference : O.C S /Conf. 439

1873/388(3).

1 (*a*) **Prepared opium :** 653 grammes (23 oz)

In three tins, one bearing the "Cock" mark One of the other tins bore a label in front reading "Epicurean's Vegetable Essential Powder Process devised by Mr. Z S Lee Manufactured by the Kun Tai Factory, Shanghai, China". At the back of the tin was the inscription · "K T. Epicurean's Vegetable Essential Powder" Photographs of these labels are in the archives of the Secretariat. The third tin bore no labels.

2. Person implicated : Guido Sansolita.

3. It was ascertained that, on three Fridays running, Sansolita had been keeping an ·y with a Chinese to whom on each occasion several *watch was kept on the premises and on October 22nd,* · was searched and found to have three tins of opium man had given him $5 to take the packages to the laundry and admitted that he had come from Detroit immediately prior to his arrest

4. Sansolita was committed for trial at the Assizes in January

No. 831. — **Seizures at Canton by the Chinese Maritime Customs in July and August 1937.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government, October 30th, 1937

Reference : O C S /Conf 403

14177/388

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 161 grammes
Dross : 500 grammes

150 grammes of the prepared opium and the dross came from Hong-Kong. 11 grammes of the prepared opium came from Macao and bore the "Lion and Globe" mark

2. Two Chinese were implicated in these seizures, but both escaped.

3 150 grammes of the prepared opium and the dross were found on the person of the accused on board the s s. *Tai Shan.* 11 grammes of prepared opium *were found in the possession* of the accused on board the s s *Hang Cheong*

No. 832. — **Seizures at Lappa by the Chinese Maritime Customs in August and September 1937.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government, October 30th, 1937

Reference O.C.S /Conf 403

14177/388

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 1 kg 399 grs Macao origin
Red pills : *1 kg 440 grs*

2. Persons implicated Yang Kun, Chinese ship's guard ; Tang Yau, Sung Yank Fook and Yung Ah Chan, Chinese , Li Ping Fat, Chinese. The last-named was implicated in the seizure of the pills

3. 378 grammes of opium were found underneath some life-belts on board the m/v *Sun Tin Wo*, coming from Shamei and bound for Shekki 38 grammes were found concealed on the person of the offender in front of the station 151 grammes were found concealed inside four packages of tobacco on the person of a passenger on the incoming bus, Macao Licence

No. 413. 756 grammes were found concealed under a bamboo helmet under a seat on the incoming bus, Macao licence No. 426. 76 grammes were found concealed on the person of a woman on her arrival at the station. The pills were found in various parts of the incoming Ki Kwan bus No. 1, one package being discovered on the person of the accused.

No. 833. — **Seizure in the International Settlement, Shanghai, July 20th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, October 28th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 418. 13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Dross : 6 kg. 816 grs.** (240 oz.). No label.

2. Person implicated : Tsoh Chih Ming, Chinese.

3. Tsoh Chih Ming was arrested while transporting the dross in a public ricksha.

4. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment or a fine of 90 Chinese dollars (81 Swiss gold francs).

No. 834. — **Seizures in the International Settlement, Shanghai, July 31st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, October 28th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 418. 13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Dross : 18 kg. 630 grs.** (656 oz.). No label.

2. Persons implicated : Lee Teh Hwa ; Zung Mei Chung.

3. Lee Teh Hwa was arrested while transporting the dross in a public ricksha. He stated he was doing so on behalf of Zung Mei Chung, so the latter was also arrested.

4. Lee Teh Hwa was sentenced to one years' imprisonment and deprived of civil rights for one year. The Court further ordered that he be sent to a reformatory to be educated for six months prior to execution of sentence. Zung Mei Chung was dealt with by the Anti-Opium Suppression Supervisory Bureau of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, and the result has not been made known to the Settlement Authorities.

No. 835. — **Seizure at Haiduong, Tongking, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 427. 27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 1 kg. 200 grs.**

3. The seizure was made on the premises of an opium retailer of Chinese nationality ; it was contained in bottles and brass boxes and hidden under a cellar staircase.

4. The accused was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, a fine of 2,000 francs (400 Swiss gold francs) and 573 piastres (1,146 Swiss gold francs) damages.

No. 836. — **Seizure at Haiphong, Tongking, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 427. 27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 2 kg.**

3. The seizure was made on a junk, the property of a Chinese who was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, a fine of 1,000 francs (200 Swiss gold francs) and 955 piastres (1,910 Swiss gold francs) damages.

No. 837. — **Seizures at Hanoy, Tongking, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 427. 27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 13 kg. 865 grs.**
Raw opium : 2 kg. 770 grs.

3. There were three cases. In the first case, the raw opium was found on the person of a Chinese. In the two other cases, the prepared opium was seized at the house of a Tongkinese. It was wrapped in brown paper, to which was stuck a label bearing Chinese characters.

4. The Chinese was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, a fine of 1,000 francs (200 Swiss gold francs) and 573 piastres (1,144 Swiss gold francs) damages. In the other two cases sentences were passed ranging from four to six months' imprisonment, together with fines of 500 to 2,000 francs (100 to 400 Swiss gold francs) and 800 to 7,000 piastres (1,600 to 14,000 Swiss gold francs) damages. The opium was confiscated.

No. 838. — **Seizures at Laokay, Tongking, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 427. 27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 25 kg. 850 grs.**
Raw opium : 20 kg. 830 grs.

3. There were eight cases. In seven of these, the opium had been left in trains by unknown travellers. The opium was confiscated. In the eighth case, the opium was seized on the person of a Chinese.

4. The Chinese was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, a fine of 500 francs (100 Swiss gold francs) and 158.40 piastres (317 Swiss gold francs) damages.

No. 839. — **Seizures at Tourane, Annam, during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, November 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 427
27081/388

1 (*a*) **Prepared opium :** 5 kg 250 grs

3. There were three cases. The persons in possession of the opium took to flight and the opium was confiscated on behalf of the Monopoly.

No. 840. — **Seizure at Cebu, Commonwealth of the Philippines, on June 10th, 1937, ex the m/v "Pelayo".** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 8th, 1937

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 375.
1281/388(407).
Report No. 691.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 1 ½ kg.
Label "Tonggee brand".

2. Person implicated Isidra Abota, a passenger on the *Pelayo*.

3. The opium was found concealed on the person of the accused. The *Pelayo* was coming from Pintuyan, Leyte, P.I. Abota will be prosecuted

No. 841. — **Seizure at Cebu, Commonwealth of the Philippines, on June 24th, 1937, ex the m/v "Guluan".** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 8th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 374.
1281/388(408).
Report No. 692.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 600 grammes (1.32 lb.).
Label "Lion Brand".

2. Person implicated : Yu Lian, *alias* Mariano Yu Lian, Chinese

3. The opium was found in the possession of Yu Lian, a passenger on the *Guluan*, coming from Maasin, P.I. He will be prosecuted

No. 842. — **Seizure at Cebu, Commonwealth of the Philippines, July 6th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, November 8th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 415.
1281/388(416)
Report No 701.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 1 kg. 925 grs.
In thirty-five tins, twenty of which bore the "Tonggee" mark, ten the "Lion" mark and five the "Eagle" mark.

2. Person implicated : Go Chin Yek, Chinese

3. The day after the arrival of the s.s. *Lanao* at Cebu from Manila, Go Chin Yek, a Chinese passenger on board, was arrested as he came ashore and the prepared opium found concealed in his belongings. He will be prosecuted.

No. 843. — **Seizure at Davao, Commonwealth of the Philippines, on June 15th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 8th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 376.
1281/388(406).
Report No. 690

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 212 grammes.
Dross : 48 grammes.
No labels.

3. The drugs were found by Customs officers on the s.s. *Thelma*, coming from Manila

No. 844. — **Seizures in Macao in July, 1937.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government, October 25th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 398
529/388(5).

1 (*a*) **Prepared opium :** 72 grammes (1.9 taels).
Heroin pills : 1,189 pills.
The prepared opium was of Chinese origin.

2. Persons implicated : Choi Leng, Tam Tac, Vong Kam Tchin, Chong Him, Chan Kio, Chim Veng, Ung Ngao, Tcheong Hong, Vong Iau, Leong Sap Iat, Vong Hin, Tchan Pan, Sim Lin Fong, Ao Meng, Lao Foc ; all of Chinese nationality.

3. There were seven cases in connection with the seizures of prepared opium All concerned the possession of non-Regie opium. There were eight cases in connection with the seizure of heroin pills.

4. In the prepared opium cases, fines totalling 1,199 dollars (1,139 Swiss gold francs) were inflicted and ranged from 20 dollars to 600 dollars (19 to 570 francs) In five of these cases, th [illegible] were therefore sent to the Tribunal. In the heroin pil [illegible] Swiss gold francs) were inflicted and ranged from 3 [illegible] ancs). In one case, the fine was not paid and the accused was therefore sent to the Tribunal.

No. 845. — **Seizures in Macao during August, 1937.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government, November 16th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 420.

529/388(5).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 3 kg. 94 grs. (81.9 taels).
Dross : 234 grammes (6.2 taels).
Heroin pills : 287 pills.

3 kg. 23 grs. of prepared opium was Monopoly Opium stated to have been prepared from Iranian opium. 71 grammes was of Chinese origin.

2. Persons implicated : Ung Kim, Chi Hap, Chang Sei, Leong Su, Lam Veng Pio, Lei Chi Nom, Vong Lei, Mac Tcheong, Vong Sam Kei, Ao Tao, Lui Nga Kong, Mui Tong, Yao Sam, Ung Pio, Vong Seng.

3. There were three cases concerning prepared opium, nine concerning dross and three concerning heroin pills.

4. In connection with the seizures of prepared opium and dross, fines totalling 2,420 local dollars (2,299 Swiss gold francs) were inflicted and ranged from 4 to 2,100 dollars (3.80 to 1,995 Swiss gold francs). In two cases, the fines were not paid, and the accused were therefore sent to the Tribunal. In connection with the seizures of pills, fines totalling 709 dollars (673.55 Swiss gold francs) were inflicted and ranged from 8 to 633 dollars (7.60 to 601 Swiss gold francs). The fine of 8 dollars was paid, but the accused in the other two cases were sent to the Tribunal as they were unable to pay the fine inflicted.

No. 846. — **Seizures in Macao in September, 1937.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government, December 13th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 429.

951/388(6).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 87 grammes. Chinese origin.
Heroin pills : 48 pills.

2. Persons implicated : Kong Yi Hou, Lai Van Sin, Chiang Nei, Chiang Peng, Chong Kim, Lo Lit, Yu Pao, Chang Mok, Vong Hin ; all Chinese.

3. There were eight cases concerning prepared opium. Six concerned the possession of non-Regie opium, one the illicit sale of dross and one the illicit possession of dross.[1] There was one case in connection with the seizure of heroin pills.

4. Fines totalling 44 dollars (41.50 Swiss gold francs) were inflicted in connection with the seizure of prepared opium and ranged from 3 dollars (2.85 Swiss gold francs) to 16 dollars (15.20 Swiss gold francs). These fines were all paid. In connection with the seizure of heroin pills, a fine of 144 dollars (136.80 Swiss gold francs) was imposed. This fine was not paid and the accused was therefore sent to the Tribunal.

No. 847. — **Seizures at Amphur Bangpo, Uttaradit, Siam, July and August, 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, October 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 401.

951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 136 kg. 175 grs. (3,631 tamlungs, 30 hoons).

2. There were no arrests.

3. There were three cases. The opium was seized as a result of information received by the authorities.

No. 848. — **Seizure at Amphur Koh Ka, Lampang, Siam, on October 23rd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, December 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 438.

951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 126 kg. 338 grs. (3,369 tamlungs).

2. Persons implicated : Nai Kwaey and Nai Leu, Siamese.

3. Contained in thirty-seven tins.

4. The accused were both sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of 34,363.80 ticals (48,109 Swiss gold francs).

No. 849. — **Seizure at Amphur Muang, Lampang, Siam, August 21st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, October 22nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 401.

951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 75 kg. 450 grs. (2,012 tamlungs).

2. Person implicated : Nang Vandi, Siamese.

3. The opium was seized as a result of information received by the authorities.

4. Nang Vandi was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment and a fine of 20,522 ticals 40 satangs (28,731 Swiss gold francs).

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[1] From these observations it would appear that the substance seized was not all prepared opium, but that, in two cases, it consisted of dross.



No. 850. — **Seizures at Amphur Paknampo, Nakorn Swan, Siam, in July 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, October 22nd, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 419
951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 216 kg. 375 grs. (5,770 tamlungs). Origin unknown

2. Persons implicated : Nai Gerd, Nai Nark, Nang Lam, Nai Chalaw, Nai Bin and Nai Pherm ; Siamese.

3. There were two cases. The opium was contained in tins and was seized as a result of information

4. Nai Gerd was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 81,600 ticals (114,240 Swiss gold francs) ; Nai Chalaw, Nai Bin and Nai Pherm were each sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of 36,108 ticals (50,551 Swiss gold francs) Nai Nark and Nang Lam were released because of insufficient evidence.

No. 851. — **Seizure at Bangkok, August 29th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, October 22nd, 1937.

Reference. O.C.S./Conf. 401
951/388(4).

1 (*a*) **Prepared opium :** 49 kg 125 grs (1,310 tamlungs) The opium came from Hong-Kong

2 There was no arrest

3 The opium was found in the sanitary tank of the s s *Hydra 2* while the vessel was at sea. It was handed over by the master on the arrival of the vessel at Bangkok

No 852. — **Seizures in Siam during the First Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, October 18th, 1937

Reference O.C.S./Conf 391.
951/388(4).

	Port seizures	Internal seizures
1 (*a*)	**Prepared opium :** 1 kg. 928 grs (51 tamlungs 40 hoons).	517 kg 699 grs (13,805 tamlungs 30 hoons)
	Dross : 61 kg 654 grs. (1,644 tamlungs 9 hoons)	17 kg. 966 grs. (479 tamlungs 9 hoons)
	Raw opium :	40 kg. 852 grs (1,089 tamlungs 38 hoons)
	The contraband was smuggled from Swatow.	6 kg 157 grs of the prepared opium came from Indo-China; 16 kg 815 grs. came from Chiengmai ; 4 kg 650 grs from Lampang , 3 kg 450 grs. from Ban Sae Mai , 10 kg 695 grs from Amphur Darnsai , 4 kg 725 grs from Loy Sai , 5 kg 558 grs from Mae Sai 3 kg 242 grs of the raw opium came from Udorn
2.	The majority of the accused were of Chinese nationality	There were twenty-seven Siamese, eleven Chinese, five Hindus, two Haw and one Lao arrested In twenty-three cases, there were no arrests
3.	There were fourteen cases, the seizures being made on the River Menam or at the wharf	There were 2,894 cases in all, 2,833 of these being seizures of small importance
4.	The maximum sentence of imprisonment was five days and the maximum fine 35 ticals (49 Swiss gold francs)	In nine of the more important cases, sentences of both fine and imprisonment were inflicted In thirteen cases, a fine only was inflicted. The sentences of imprisonment ranged from one to six months and the fines from 552 to 14,050 ticals (773 to 19,670 Swiss gold francs) Two persons were released because of insufficient evidence In the less important seizures, the maximum term of imprisonment was eight months and the maximum fine 1,106 80 ticals (1,550 Swiss gold francs).

No. 853. — **Seizures in Siam during the Second Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, November 9th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 416
951/388(4).

	Port seizures	Internal seizures
1 (*a*).	**Prepared opium :** 92 grammes (2 tamlungs 45 hoons).	328 kg 671 grs (8,764 tamlungs 58 hoons).
	Dross : 271 grammes (7 tamlungs 23 hoons).	17 kg. 29 grs (454 tamlungs 9 hoons).
	Raw opium : —	92 kg. 437 grs. (2,463 tamlungs 55 hoons).

Port seizures	Internal seizures
The drugs all came from Swatow.	65 kg. 701 grs. of raw opium, 4 kg. 982 grs. of prepared opium and 113 grammes of dross came from Indo-China. 3 kg. 136 grs. of raw opium and 6 kg. 461 grs. of prepared opium came from the Shan States. 2 kg. 531 grs. of prepared opium came from Lampang. 2 kg. 909 grs. of prepared opium came from Chiengsaen and 7 kg. 367 grs. of raw opium came from Doy Tab Tow.
2. The majority of the accused were of Chinese nationality.	The majority of the accused were of Siamese or Chinese nationality. In thirteen cases, there were no arrests.
3. There were four cases; the seizures all took place on vessels in the River Menam.	There were 2,551 cases, 2,505 of these being of small importance.
4. No sentence of imprisonment was inflicted and the maximum fine was 33 ticals 33 satangs (47 Swiss gold francs).	In twelve of the more important cases, sentences of both imprisonment and fine were inflicted, in seven cases, a fine only. The sentences of imprisonment ranged from 15 days to one year and the fines from 672 to 15,049.70 ticals (940 to 21,070 Swiss gold francs). One person escaped and eight were released because of insufficient proof. In the less important cases, the maximum term of imprisonment was six months and the maximum fine 1,902 ticals 40 satangs (2,663 Swiss gold francs).

No. 854. — **Seizures at Seattle, Wash., and Honolulu, T.H., on May 26th and June 15th, 1937, respectively.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, September 23rd, 1937.

Reference:
O.C.S./Conf. 369.
1281/388(400).
Report No. 683.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 209 grammes (7 oz. 164 grains).
Dross : 130 grammes (4 oz. 253 grains).
Smoking paraphernalia.

One 1-tael tin and one 5-tael tin were of the so-called " Three Coins " or " Three Ks " brand, with Chinese characters.

2. Persons implicated : Charles Benton Curtis ; Doyle Roland Noreen ; Victor Cozetti, *alias* Tony Victor Cozetti ; American citizens. Fong Kui Sam, *alias* Sam Fong ; Sam Ho ; Chinese.

3. A 5-tael tin of prepared opium was purchased by narcotic agents from Fong Kui Sam and Sam Ho at Honolulu on June 15th, 1937. Immediately afterwards, these two Chinese were arrested. The other narcotics, together with the smoking paraphernalia, were seized at Seattle on May 26th as a result of a raid on the premises occupied by Noreen, Cozetti and Curtis. The latter admitted that he had purchased the opium from a Chinese in Portland, Oregon, whose name he refused to divulge. The defendants will be prosecuted.

No. 855. — **Seizures at Seattle, Wash., and New York, on June 19th and 22nd, 1937, respectively.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 4th, 1937.

Reference:
O.C.S./Conf. 368.
1281/388(401).
Report No. 685.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 15 kg. 432 grs. (543½ oz.).
Dross : 0.7 gramme (0.035/100 oz.).
Heroin : 0.3 gramme (0.0140 oz.).

The prepared opium was in eighty-four 5-tael tins, eleven 1-tael tins, one jar and one toy. Fifty-five of the 5-tael tins had embossed on one side the words " No. 1 " and the imprint of a rooster. The remaining twenty-nine 5-tael tins had the words " No. 1 " and the rooster on one side, but the figure of an elephant on one end. The 1-tael tins bore the figure, stamped into the metal on one side, of a running deer, as well as Chinese characters meaning " Golden Deer " and " Lam Kee ".

2. Persons implicated : Yee Dung Jung, *alias* Yee Dong Cheung ; Eng Bow Sing ; Wong Wing ; all Chinese.

3. The tins of prepared opium were found at Seattle, concealed in secret compartments in a tray and bottom of a camphorwood chest, during the examination of the baggage of Yee Dung Jung, a passenger on the s.s. *Princess Marguerite* from Victoria. This passenger

arrived at Victoria on the s.s. *Empress of Russia* and transferred to the *Princess Marguerite* ...urchase this ...as arrested ...rest of the ...being held

No. 856. — **Seizure at Honolulu, T.H., on August 4th, 1937, ex the s.s. "Mariposa".** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 8th, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 377.

1281/388(405).

Report No 689.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium**: 45 grammes (696 grains). No label.

2. Persons implicated: *Lee Git Chong; Lum Wah Chew, both* Chinese.

3. Shortly after the arrival of the *Mariposa* at Honolulu, narcotic agents detected the odour of burning opium at the residence of Lum Wah Chew. On entering, 4 grammes of prepared opium, together with one opium-pipe stem, two bowls and paraphernalia for preparing ... the pipes were found. Lee Git Chong and Lum Wah Chew were arrested ...ared opium were found among the personal effects of Lee Git ...

4. The defendants were held for prosecution

Note. — Seizures of prepared opium and dross were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings:

Cases Nos. 791, 810 under "Raw Opium".

Quantities of Prepared Opium and Dross seized as reported to the Secretariat

1937

Prepared Opium:	Dross.
2,295 kg. 400 grs	127 kg. 52 grs

3 MORPHINE.

No. 857. — **Seizure at a Hankow Hospital, April 13th, 1937.** Report communicated by *the Chinese Government, October 30th, 1937.*

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 396

14177/388.

1 (*a*). **Morphine**: 1 kg. 360 grs. (36 taels)

2. *Person implicated: Chin Li-Yun, a Korean woman*

3. Acting on secret information, investigation officers arrested the accused as she was leaving the Po Ai Hospital, which belonged to her husband, and found the morphine on her person. It was contained in five bags and a further bag, half-full, was found in the hospital. As she was a Korean, she was handed over to the Japanese Consulate-General in Hankow for trial

No. 858 — **Seizure at Rangoon on July 8th, 1937, ex the s.s. "Hong Peng".** Report *communicated* by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, October 5th, 1937

Reference: O.C.S./Conf 370

30980/387.

1 (*a*). **Morphine**: 227 grammes (8 oz.) No labels.

2. Person implicated. Leong Seung, Chinese member of the crew *of the Hong Peng*

3. The accused was searched at Port Health Station and the morphine found concealed in his shoes.

4. The accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment

No. 859. — **Seizures in Siam on Various Dates in September and October 1936 and from January to July 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government November 16th, 1937.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 421.

13229/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Morphine hydrochloride**: 193 grammes.
Anti-opium tablets: 984 tablets and five tins

The five tins of Anti-opium tablets bore the "Aeroplane" mark with Chinese characters

2. Fifty-five Chinese labourers and four Siamese labourers were arrested. In three cases, there were no arrests.

3. There were sixty-one cases in all, five of which concerned the seizure of anti-opium tablets. The rest concerned the seizure of morphine. 50 grammes of morphine were kept for purifying and the rest, together with the anti-opium tablets, was destroyed.

4. Fines ranged from 0.12 to 50 ticals (0.20 to 70 Swiss gold francs).

No. 860. — **Seizure at Istanbul, September 1937.** Report communicated by the Turkish Minister of Health and Social Welfare, September 30th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 378.

30993/387.

1 (*a*). **Morphine : 5 kg.**
Raw opium : 1 kg.

2. Persons implicated : Abdurrahman, café-owner ; Eschref, café-owner, brother-in-law of Abdurrahman ; Rahmi, itinerant merchant ; Husseyin, messenger.

3. It appears from the enquiry that 20 kg. of morphine were put into a suit-case which was handed to Husseyin, by a man said by the latter to be Nessim Tchiprout,[1] with instructions to hand it to an Italian sailor who was to call for it and take it to Italy. Husseyin, however, having failed to receive the sum promised, refused to hand over the suit-case to the sailor when he came for it. On searching the places of residence of the accused, only 4 kg. of morphine were found in Eschref's possession, 1 kg. in that of Abdurrahman, and 1 kg. of raw opium and the empty suit-case in the possession of Husseyin. When questioned about the remaining 15 kg. of morphine, Husseyin said he had destroyed it, throwing all that was left into the sea. Investigations are proceeding.

4. The accused were handed over to the police, together with the drugs seized.

No. 861. — **Seizure at Vladivostok in the Autumn of 1936.** Report communicated by the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in its annual report for 1936.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 400.

31627/387.

1 (*a*). **Morphine : 1 kg. 196 grs.**
(*b*). **Morphine : 6 kg. 125 grs.**

2. Persons implicated : Takasaka, boy on the *Siberia Maru* ; Hayasido Takeo, Japanese, living at Vladivostok as representative of the Japanese firm Tatsuma Busen ; Sugevara Kamematsu, Japanese, living at Vladivostok and employed at the office of the Japanese firm, Siosen-Gumi ; Lu T-Guanj, Chinese, residing at Vladivostok and employed as a cook ; In Fu-Tju, Chinese, residing at Vladivostok and employed as a stoker in a factory ; Tanabe Takeitchi, Japanese, Vladivostok, employee at the Japanese firm of Nitchiro ; Lu In-Wu, Chinese, employee at the Japanese firm Siosen-Gumi ; Tchan Huy-Chen, Chinese, cashier ; Li When-Min, Chinese, no occupation ; Nakasima Mitsuosi, Japanese, representative of the Japanese firm Sasakawa ; Vatanabe Fukuitchi and Nakay, Japanese, employed at the consulate, Vladivostok ; Sun Chu-Min, Chinese, domestic servant ; Toydsumi Kenru, Japanese, Bhuddist priest ; Mijadsi Tatsueman, citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, shoemaker.

3. The persons arrested sold the morphine which had been imported from Japan into Vladivostok on the Japanese vessels *Siberia Maru*, *Kongosan Maru* and *Seysin Maru*. Takasaka was the principal supplier of the morphine. He passed it on to Takeo, Kamematsu and Nakay. These persons handed the morphine to intermediate agents, who sold it to addicts. As a result of searches carried out at the dwellings of the accused, 350 grammes of morphine and a pharmaceutical balance were seized in the house of Takeo, 700 grammes of morphine in the house of Nakasima, and 146 grammes in the house of Li When-Min. During the trial, it was found that the accused had already sold 6 kg. 125 grs. of morphine at Vladivostok. The pharmaceutical balance and the morphine seized were handed over to the public health authorities for medical use.

4. Takeo and Kamematsu were both sentenced to three years' imprisonment ; Lu T-Guanj, In Fu-Tju, Takeitchi, Lu In-Wu, Tchan Huy-Chen and Li When-Min were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment ; Mitsuosi, Fukuitchi, Sun Chu-Min, Kenru and Tatsueman, were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Takasaka and Nakay were not arrested as they were abroad at the time of the other arrests.

No. 862. — **Seizure at Port Angeles, Wash., on September 9th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 25th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 405.

1281/388(413).

Report No. 698.

1 (*a*). **Morphine sulphate tablets : 0.5 gramme.**
Codein tablets : 0.6 gramme.

Nine of the morphine tablets were in a box bearing prescription No. 185604 — Dr. J. E. Jessup, filled by Thomas Shotbolt, Ltd., Druggist, 589 Johnson Street, Victoria. Nine morphine tablets bore prescription No. 66262 — Dr. V. Hancock, filled by the Barney O'Connor Drug Store, 4th and University, Seattle, Wash.

[1] See documents C.430.M.221.1935.XI [O.C.S.294(*y*)], pages 12-13, No. 1736 ; C.167.M.103.1936.XI [O.C.S.300] page 4 ; and C.307.M.190.1936.XI [O.C.S.300(*a*)], page 3.

2 Persons implicated : Norman Eugene Kelly, waiter on the American ferry, *Olympic*, which operates between Port Angeles and Victoria, B.C. ; Ray Carlisle Babbitt, living in Port Angeles. Both Americans.

3. Acting on suspicion that Kelly was carrying drugs, Customs officers searched the quart[illegible]
Kelly [illegible]
druggi [illegible]
his premises nine more morphine tablets were discovered.

4. The defendants were held in default of bond awaiting action by the Grand Jury

No. 863. — **Seizure at Jersey City on July 19th, 1937, on board the s.s. " Exeter ", coming from Beirut.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 18th, 1937

Reference : O C.S./Conf. 390
1281/388(409).
Report No. 693

1 (*a*). **Morphine base : 0.7** gramme No label.

2. Person implicated · Angel Abena, Filipino, cook on board the s s. *Exeter* ; Blase, alleged Greek, believed to be a fictitious person.

3. A Customs Guard at Jersey City stopped Abena as he was leaving the pier and discovered the morphine base on his person Abena stated that he had obtained the morphine from Blase who frequents the waterfront at Istanbul and who asked him to show it to prospective customers [illegible] Inasmuch [illegible] stops there, [illegible]

Note. — Seizures of morphine hydrochloride were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Case No. 796 under " Raw opium ".
Cases Nos. 866, 868 under " Heroin "
Case No. 887 under " Narcotic Pills ".

QUANTITIES OF MORPHINE SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT

Morphine Hydrochloride		*Crude Morphine*
1936	1937	1937
1 kg 196 grs.	7 kg. 12 grs.	0 7 gramme

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4 HEROIN

No. 864. — **Seizure at Toronto, May 15th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937

Reference : O C S /Conf. 430.
1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 1 gramme (20 grains)

2. Persons implicated : Carman Chiovitti and Louis Spadacini both Italians.

[illegible]
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found to contain 1 gramme of heroin in twenty-two c[illegible]
accused. A visit was paid to Spadacini's home, but [illegible]
was arrested. Shortly afterwards, Chiovitti was alsc[illegible]
car was found parked in a service station without license plates, and seized

3. Chiovitti was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs), or an additional month's imprisonment Spadacini was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of $200 or three months' additional imprisonment. Chiovitti has entered an appeal, which has not yet been heard In the event of the conviction being sustained, the car will be confiscated

No. 865. — **Seizure at Toronto on June 23rd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 439.

1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 2 grammes (30 grains).

2. Persons implicated : James Pugliese, owner of a fruit-store, Sam Pugliese and Mrs. Sam Pugliese, Italians ; Charles Mulligan and John Murphy.

3. During the investigation into heroin peddling in Toronto in the first six months of 1937,[1] it was ascertained that James Pugliese was the main source of supply, being assisted by Sam Pugliese, his son, and Mrs. Sam Pugliese. The practice was for some fifteen or twenty addicts to meet Murphy or Mulligan each day at a pre-arranged spot and hand him their money. Murphy or Mulligan would then meet James Pugliese, hand over the money and receive instructions as to the time and place where Sam Pugliese or his wife would make delivery an hour or so later. After delivery, Murphy or Mulligan would distribute the heroin in proportion to the money paid in. On June 23rd, Mulligan and Murphy were both arrested after having met Mrs. Sam Pugliese and received a packet from her which was found to contain thirteen capsules of heroin. The premises of Sam Pugliese were searched and a small quantity of heroin found, together with a box of empty gelatine capsules similar to the thirteen seized from Murphy. The premises of James Pugliese were also searched but without result.

4. Murphy was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs) or a further six months' imprisonment. James Pugliese was sentenced to three years ; Sam Pugliese to eighteen months for conspiracy and twelve months and a fine of $200 or an additional six months for illegal possession. Mulligan was sentenced to twelve months for conspiracy and six months and a fine of $200 or an additional six months for illegal possession. Mrs. Sam Pugliese was given a suspended sentence of six months.

No. 866. — **Seizure at Vancouver, July 30th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 439.

1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 29 grammes (1 oz. 1½ grains).
Morphine : 2 grammes (25 grains).

2. Persons implicated : Bessie Ellis, Bessie Cuthbert and Nellie Campbell.

3. It was ascertained that Bessie Ellis had gone to Seattle to obtain, it was believed, a further supply of narcotics for sale in Vancouver. On July 31st, her car passed through the Customs on the way back to Vancouver and was found parked in front of an apartment house in that city. An entrance into the apartment occupied by the accused was forced and the three women found. Two eye-droppers, spoons, etc., were lying on the table, the women having apparently been engaged in taking an injection at the time of the entry of the officers. A condom containing one oz. of heroin was found on Bessie Cuthbert and in a pocket of her coat were found two rubber fingerstalls containing morphine. In the toe of a silk stocking another fingerstall containing 1½ grains of heroin was found. In Bessie Ellis' possession were letters referring to previous trips to Seattle and a note-book in which the expenses incurred by Bessie Cuthbert and herself on the trip just completed had been entered.

4. The accused were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $200 620 Swiss gold francs) or an additional fourteen days.

No. 867. — **Doping of Racehorses at Waterloo, Ontario, June, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 441.

1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Liquid containing heroin and cocaine :** 57 grammes (2 oz.)

2. Person implicated : A. Schefter.

3. Information was obtained that a horse owned by Schefter had. been seen to have administered to it before racing a liquid believed to be narcotic in nature. Schefter had been seen standing inside the door of his stable with a bottle of brown liquid in his hand. As the police approached he placed the bottle in his trunk, whence it was taken for analysis and found to contain heroin, cocaine, coramine and caffeine. Schefter admitted administering the liquid before races, claiming to have received it some time previously from a veterinary surgeon who had since died.

4. Schefter was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs) or an additional three months.

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[1] See case No. 864 of this document.

No. 868. — **Seizures at Chefoo by the Chinese Maritime Customs in July, August and September 1937.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government, October 30th, 1937

Reference:
O C.S./Conf. 403
14177/388.

1 (*a*) **Heroin :** 3 kg. 400 grs.
Morphine : 30 grammes
Cocaine : 280 grammes.

3. There were six seizures of heroin and one of cocaine and morphine. On the arrival of the *Shohei Maru* from Dairen, 1 kg. 380 grs of heroin were found on deck hidden in a consignment of specially made wooden planks On the arrival of the s.s. *Shengking* from Tientsin, 280 grammes of heroin were found in the passengers' quarters. 1 kg. 40 grs of heroin were discovered in a double-bottomed basket carried by a Korean passenger on the *Shohei Maru* and 220 grammes were found concealed on the body of his baby. 110 grammes of heroin were found in two rubber sacks concealed on the person

30 grammes of morphine were found concealed inside a bundle of toilet paper belonging to a Korean, a passenger on the *Kyodo Maru No 28*

4 All the accused of Korean nationality were handed over to the Japanese consular police.

No 869. — **Seizure at Shanghai on May 25th, 1937, ex the s.s. "Taishun".** Report communicated by the Chinese Government, October 30th, 1937

Reference:
O C.S /Conf 403.
14177/388

1 (*a*) **Heroin :** 1 kg 22 grs
2. Person implicated : Takesui, Japanese
3. On the arrival of the *Taishun* from Tientsin, the heroin was found hidden in a comforter worn by the accused He was handed over to the Japanese Consulate-General for trial

No 870 — **Illicit Retail Sale of Heroin by Koreans and Japanese in the International Settlement, Shanghai, during the third quarter 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, October 28th, 1937

Reference:
O C S /Conf. 418
13103/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 241 grammes (8½ oz.).
2. Nine Koreans and three Japanese were arrested.
3 The accused were arrested following the sale of heroin to detectives' informers.

4 One of the accused was sentenced to twenty-five days' imprisonment and a fine of 20 yen (18 Swiss gold francs). The remaining eleven were still under remand at the end of September.

No. 871. — **Seizure at Alexandria on April 11th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 6th, 1937

Reference:
O C S /Conf 381.
31084/387.

1 (*a*) **Heroin :** 330 grammes.
Raw opium : 42 grammes
Origin unknown.
2 Persons implicated Gomaa Mohammed Souri ; Hassan Ali Nadrin ; Zeinab Mahmoud Nahas

3 On the receipt of reliable information that the accused were dealing in narcotics, ... with them The buyer agreed to buy 200 grammes of ... to take delivery at a café in Sharia Farouk,

was made at the house of Souri, and the res

4. Souri and Nadrin were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £E400 (6,400 Swiss gold francs). Nahas was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of £E200 (3,200 Swiss gold francs)

No. 872. — **Seizure at Alexandria on July 31st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, November 10th, 1937.

Reference.
O C S./Conf 422
31643/387.

1 (*a*) **Heroin :** 22.30 grammes.
Opium : 40 centigrammes
Origin unknown.
2 Persons implicated Ahmed Fouad Abdalla , Mohamed Fouad Abdalla ; Khalil Ibrahim ... Abdel Aziz Sayed Hassan ; Mahmoud Abdel Rabo Ha... Khadr Mohamed El Wakil, Mohamed Sadek ; Ahmed ... Hassan , Ibrahim El Turky

3. The authorities, having received several complaints against a band of drug retailers headed by Ahmed Fouad Abdalla and his brother, Mohamed, raided their house, arrested them with the rest of the accused and seized the drugs.

4. Ahmed Fouad Abdalla, Mohamed Fouad Abdalla and Khalil Ibrahim Ahmed were sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of £E600 each (9,600 Swiss gold francs) Aly Mohamed Wali and Abdel Aziz Sayed Hassan were each sentenced to one and a half years' imprisonment and a fine of £E100 (1,600 Swiss gold francs). Mahmoud Abdel Rabo Hassan, Mohamed Ragab El Karadassi, Khadr Mohamed El Wakil and Mohamed Sadek were each sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of £E60 (960 Swiss gold francs). Ahmed Sid Ahmed Dora and Mohamed Ahmed Hassan were each sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of SE30 (480 Swiss gold francs). Ibrahim El Turky was interned in a lunatic asylum.

No. 873. — **Seizure at Alexandria on August 1st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, November 9th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 424.
31612/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 1 gramme. Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Antonio Evanghelis Nikitaras ; Abdel Aziz Hassan Shahin ; Mohd. Mustafa Shehata ; Ali Mohd. Hassan ; Mohd. Mohd. El Hodary ; Gomma Ahmed Moussa.

3. Nikitaras and Shahin were stated to be joint owners of a den in which narcotic drugs were retailed and their house was raided. During the raid, Nikitaras emptied various packets into the street from the balcony. One gramme of heroin was afterwards retrieved and glacé paper bearing traces of heroin was also found. Nikitaras admitted possession of the drugs which he said were for his own use.

4. Nikitaras was tried by the Greek Consular Court and sentenced to two and a half months' imprisonment and a fine of 100 drachmas (3 Swiss gold francs). The five natives were acquitted by the Narcotics Court.

No. 874. — **Seizure at Alexandria on August 12th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 20th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 402.
31315/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 3.75 grammes. Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Ahmed Mohammed Hussein, *alias* Abu Leila ; Said Ahmed Mustafa ; Namissa Ahmed Mustafa.

3. Agents of the Bureau, informed that Ahmed Mohammed Hussein and Namissa Ahmed Mustafa would receive drugs from ships' crews, raided their house. A number of wet packets bearing traces of heroin were found in the lavatory and 3.75 grammes was picked up from the floor. A small wooden stool containing a cachette and two pairs of scales, one bearing traces of heroin, were also found. On being questioned Ahmed Mohammed Hussein said that the stool belonged to Said Ahmed Mustafa and that it was he who had dumped the heroin into the lavatory. This statement was confirmed by Said Ahmed Mustafa.

4. Ahmed Mohammed Hussein and Said Ahmed Mustafa were both sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £E400 (6,400 Swiss gold francs). Namissa Ahmed Mustafa was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of £E200 (3,200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 875. — **Seizure at Alexandria on August 24th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, October 21st, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 408.
31354/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 20 grammes. Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Dimitri and Maria Athanassiadis.

3. On the receipt of information that the two accused were dealing in narcotics, the authorities raided their house and a tin box was found containing 20 grammes of heroin. On being questioned, Dimitri admitted the ownership of the drug.

4. The accused were tried by the Greek Consular Court. Dimitri Athanassiadis was sentenced to eleven months' imprisonment and costs and Maria Athanassiadis to three months' imprisonment and costs.

No. 876. — **Seizure at Alexandria on August 24th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, December 14th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 436.
32149/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 72 grammes. Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Aghatia Livanos, Italian subject ; Artemis and Michel Youannou, local subjects.

3 Acting on the information that Aghatia Livanos had recently received a consignment of heroin, the authorities searched her house on August 24th. Aghatia Livanos was found in the lavatory getting rid of t

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wiss gold francs) and that this money is

4 Artemis and Michel Youannou were acquitted, the case against Aghatia Livanos is still *sub judice*

No. 877. — **Seizure at Cairo, March 17th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 26th, 1937

Reference O C S./Conf. 411

31406/387.

1 (*a*) **Heroin :** 52 grammes Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Michel Bouloucos, Greek, Saad Ahmed Saad ; Sofia Evangelis Angelis, Evangelo Angelis.

3. A detective reported that he had arranged for the purchase of a quantity of drugs from Bouloucos and a confidant was detailed to act as buyer The confidant met Bouloucos at a café and, at a signal from him, agents of the Bureau entered

a distributor of the drugs.

ucos' house After some

ashing. She was searched

having searched the flat

60 grammes of a white

substance, some marked money and a pair of scales containing traces of heroin, were found, Bouloucos admitted ownership of the drugs found on him and said he had bought them from Saad for his personal use.

4. Bouloucos, Evangelo and Sofia Angelis were tried by the Greek Consular Court The first two were both sentenced to sixteen months' imprisonment and a fine of 100 drachmas (3 Swiss gold francs) Sofia Angelis was sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment and a fine of 100 drachmas Saad was sentenced by the Cairo Narcotics Court to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £E400 (6,400 Swiss gold francs)

No 878. — **Seizure at Cairo, June 6th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 27th, 1937

Reference . O C S./Conf 409

31404/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 6 5 grammes Origin unknown

2. Persons implicated : Nicolas Khartofilakas, Greek, Christina Khartofilakas, wife of Nicolas ; Awad Dessouki Abu Farid, Abdou Ibrahim El Leisi.

3. On the receipt of information that Khartofilakas was dealing in drugs, the authorities gave a confidant marked money and put him into touch with Abu Farid who was Khartofilakas' agent. Abu Farid was arrested with marked money in his possession and an envelope containing packets of heroin On being questioned, he admitted that he obtained the drug from Khartofilakas. The house of Khartofilakas was then searched and three pieces of glacé paper such as is used for packing drugs and several pieces of the marked money were found. After the arrest of her husband, Christina Khartofilakas employed El Leisi for the distribution of drugs to clients El Leisi was arrested in the possession of a quantity of heroin and confessed that he obtained the drug from her. The flat occupied by Christina was then searched and marked money found but no drugs

4. Nicolas and Christina Khartofilakas were tried by the Greek Consular Court and Nicolas was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment and a fine of 100 drachmas (3 Swiss gold francs) Christina was sentenced to two and a half months' imprisonment and a fine of 100 drachmas Abu Farid a

being sentenced to two years'

and the second to three years'

No. 879. — **Seizure at Cairo, July 12th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 24th, 1937.

Reference O C S /Conf. 410

31407/388

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 2 grammes Origin unknown.

2. Person implicated . George Panoussis, Greek.

3 On the receipt of information that Panoussis was trafficking in drugs, the authorities put a confidant into touch with him This

confidant arranged for the purchase of drugs and agents of the Bureau waited in a motor-car near the café where the transaction was to take place. At the moment when the trafficker handed the confidant two packets of heroin, he was arrested by the agents. Both the trafficker and his house were searched but no further drugs were found.

4. Panoussis was tried by the Greek Consular Court and sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of 600 drachmas (18 Swiss gold francs).

No. 880. — **Seizure at Cairo on September 18th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, November 2nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 417.

31552/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 250 grammes. Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Lambro Tsavoulakis, Greek ; Dimitri Christoforou, café-waiter.

3. Christoforou told an informant that Tsavoulakis, who lived in Alexandria, visited Cairo from time to time for the purpose of selling narcotics. A confidant was sent with the informant to act as buyer and arrangements were made with Tsavoulakis for the purchase of 200 grammes of heroin at £E80 (1,280 Swiss gold francs) to be delivered at a certain café. The buyer was sent to the café in question, followed by Bureau agents. The buyer handed over the money to Tsavoulakis who was arrested by the agents. The drug was found in his pocket. The room occupied by Tsavoulakis in a hotel was searched and two bags of white substance were found. This was not a narcotic drug and it appears that Tsavoulakis first presented this substance to buyers with a view to finding out whether or not they were police agents. Christoforou admitted that he helped Tsavoulakis in his smuggling activities, against commission.

4. Tsavoulakis was tried by the Greek Consular Court and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 200 drachmas (6 Swiss gold francs). The case against Christoforou is still *sub judice*.

No. 881. — **Seizure at New York on June 28th, 1937, ex the s.s. "Normandie".** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 4th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 371.

1281/388(403).

Report No. 687.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 13 kg. 368 grs. (29 lb. 6 5/8 oz.). No labels.

2. Person implicated : Max Bauer, American citizen of Polish origin.

3. The heroin was found by Customs officers in false compartments in three suit-cases, the baggage belonging to Bauer, a third-class passenger on the *Normandie*. Bauer claimed that the baggage was given him by an unknown man in Paris who paid him $45 to carry it to New York and deliver it to another man, likewise unknown to him, in a certain hotel in New York. He professed that he was unaware that the suit-cases had false compartments or that they contained heroin. The names of Bauer's accomplices have not yet been ascertained.

4. Bauer was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

No. 882. — **Seizure at New York, September 8th, 1937, ex the s.s. " Paris " coming from Havre and Southampton.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, November 2nd, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 414.

1281/388(415).

Report No. 690.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 4 kg. 384 grs. No labels.

2. Persons implicated : Henri Solliez, dining-room steward on board the vessel ; Paul Renoux, French.

3. Solliez was searched as he came ashore from the *Paris* and three bags of heroin were found on him. A search of his bed on board revealed seven more bags and four more bags were found on the top of the thermotank and three more on the top of the carpenter's locker. Solliez denied ownership of these last seven bags. He stated that, before the *Paris* left Havre, Paul Renoux came aboard with ten bags in a valise and requested him to deliver them to a man in New York who would know Solliez by his wearing apparel.

4. Solliez was held in default of bond awaiting trial.

No. 883. — **Seizure at Rouses Point, New York, on July 26th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 18th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf.385.

1281/388(410).

Report No. 695.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 9 kg. 90 grs. (20 lb.). No labels.

2. Person implicated : Jacob N. Gottlieb, American.

3. The heroin was found on the Montreal-New York train concealed in the false compartment of a black steamer trunk belonging to

81013

Gottlieb, a passenger on the train. Investigation disclosed that Gottlieb sailed from New York for France on the *Queen Mary* on May 26th, 1937. He arrived at Montreal on July 22nd, 1937, on the *Montcalm*. After spending four days in that city, he *boarded the train for New York*. Be[illegible]
from there proceeded to Paris, Berlin, [illegible]
answer questions or state from whom he [illegible]
ments is apparently of French origin. [illegible]
trial.

Note. — Seizures of heroin were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Cases Nos. 799, 819 under " Raw opium ".
Case No. 855 under " Prepared opium ".
Case No. 887 under " Narcotic pills ".
Case No. 890 under " Indian hemp ".

QUANTITIES OF HEROIN SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT.

1937

53 kg 707 grs

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5. COCAINE.

No. 884. — **Seizure at Rangoon on July 9th, 1937, ex the s.s. " Hong Peng ".** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Advisory Committee, October 5th, 1937.

Reference : O C S./Conf 370 30980/387.

1 (*a*). **Cocaine :** 2 kg. 116 grs. (74½ oz).
In three tins without marks or labels. Inside was a paper wrapper bearing three printed labels which suggest the name of the factory as Hoshi, Tokio.

3. The cocaine was found in the coal bunker of the vessel in the port

No 885. — **Seizure at Nogales, Arizona, on August 3rd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, November 2nd, 1937

Reference : O C S./Conf 413 1281/388(114).

Report No 700

1 (*a*) **Cocaine hydrochloride :** 93 grammes
In four 25-gramme bottles with serial labels obliterated, purporting *to be those of E Merck, Darmstadt*

2. Persons implicated : William Eustis Corcoran , Don Haverly , American citizens. Fernando Mendoza , Guillermo Collard ; Faustino Duarte ; Mexican citizens.

3. Customs officers found the cocaine in the automobile driven by Corcoran as he entered the United States from Mexico. Corcoran and his companion, Haverly, were arrested They stated that they had made a trip to Mazatlan, Mexico, accompanied by Mendoza, in order to obtain the drug. They purchased four bottles of cocaine with Merck labels at Mazatlan from Duarte and one bottle from Collard. This last bottle was found to contain a non-narcotic substance Mendoza took the five bottles to Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, and they were then concealed in the motor of Corcoran's automobile. Corcoran and Haverly will be prosecuted. Neither Duarte, Collard nor Mendoza have been arrested The original labels have been forwarded to the German Government for examination

No. 886. — **Seizure in the Rivera Department, Uruguay, August 3rd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of Uruguay, September 25th, 1937

Reference : O C.S./Conf. 399 31180/387.

1 (*a*). **Cocaine :** 2 kg. 100 grs. (Gross weight)
3. Officials of the General Inspectorate of Inland Revenue seized the cocaine, which had been smuggled into Uruguay from Brazil

Note. — Seizures of cocaine were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Cases Nos. 867, 868 under " Heroin ".

QUANTITIES OF COCAINE SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT

1937

4 kg. 589 grs

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6. NARCOTIC PILLS.

No. 887. — **Seizure at San Antonio, Texas, May 29th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 8th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 379.

1281/388(404).

Report No. 688.

1 (*a*). **Heroin pills :** 1 kg. 295 grs. (45 oz. 267 grains).
Morphine hydrochloride : 2 grammes (30 grains).
Heroin : 5 grammes (76 grains).
No labels.

2. Persons implicated : Leong Hoy, *alias* Ong Woo, *alias* Dong Woo, *alias* Don Woo ; Yee Moy Duck[1] ; both Chinese.

3. The authorities at San Antonio had received frequent reports that certain Chinese residing at North Laredo Street had been operating an illegal drugs traffic for the past ten years. On May 29th, 1937, the authorities raided the premises and seized the pills in question, together with a quantity of a substance apparently used in the manufacture of heroin pills, and ten improvised heroin pill pipes. Leong Hoy was arrested and an examination of his papers disclosed that he had received nine express shipments billed as candy from Yee Moy Duck in Chicago, between April and August 1936.

4. Leong Hoy is being held for prosecution at San Antonio, while the case in Chicago against Yee Moy Duck is still pending.

No. 888. — **Seizure at San Francisco on June 1st, 1937, ex the s.s. "President Coolidge" coming from Manila via Hong-Kong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, October 18th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 386.

1281/388(411).

Report No. 697.

1 (*a*). **Morphine pills :** 908 grammes (31.98 oz.).
In ninety-three packages, each containing 100 pills which, upon chemical analysis, were found to contain 3.75% anhydrous morphine. According to the Chinese characters appearing on each of the packages, the pills are known as "Sun How (miraculously effective) stomach-ache pills, manufactured by the Ying Mee Co., British American Dispensary, Bok Sar Market, Foy Sun District, Canton, China". Some of the packages bore a Chinese chop in purple ink meaning "Gift".

2. Person implicated : Teng Cheng, Chinese, passenger on the *President Coolidge*.

3. The pills were found in the baggage belonging to Teng Cheng and forwarded to the Appraiser's store for analysis. They were not claimed within a year so were seized. Efforts are being made to ascertain the present whereabouts of Teng Cheng.

Note. — Seizures of narcotic pills were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Case No. 799 under "Raw opium".
Cases Nos. 832, 844-846 under "Prepared opium".

QUANTITIES OF NARCOTIC PILLS SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT :

	1937
Heroin pills	12 kg. 202 grs. and 11,524 pills.
Morphine pills	908 grammes.
Red pills	1 kg. 440 grs.

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7. INDIAN HEMP DRUGS.

No. 889. — **Seizure at Alexandria in May and July 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 11th, 1937.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 388.

31126/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 17 kg. 30 grs.
Opium : 3 kg. 735 grs.
Purchased at Aleppo and shipped at Tripoli.

2. Persons implicated : Darwish Badr El Khatib, Musbah Badr El Khatib and Said Abdel Rahman Nashabah, of Beirut ; Ahmed Suesi ; Hilmi Ramadan Sinidian ; Mohammed Naguib Shahin ; Mohammed Nasr Nashabah.

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[1] See document C.317.M.213.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(*e*)], page 32, No. 690.

3. In April 1937, informatic ... El Khatib, Musbah Badr El Kl ... drugs into Egypt. On May 6th, ... stayed at an hotel. The s.s. *Esp* ... other members of the gang migh ... the name of Mohammed Nasr Nashabah was found in the passenger's list.

The day after the arrival of the *Esperia*, the coastguards seized 12 kg. of hashish powder on a tanker lying next to the ship. It is believed that this belonged to the gang and that it had been carried for them by one of the crew who had to jettison it.

Ahmed Suesi was staying at an hotel, a member of the staff of which formed one of the gang. Suesi was watched as well as the other two, but they were never seen in contact with any known drug traffickers and, in due course, they made their various ways back to Syria.

On June 26th, Darwish Badr El Khatib came to Alexandria and was immediately put under surveillance. On June 30th, information was received from Beirut that drugs were on the s.s. *Patria* and that Musbah B ... coming to Egypt by land On July I ... it was found ... Sinidian. Su ... and 5 kg. 30 ... pium were found On being questioned, Hilmi Ramadan Sinidian confessed that the drugs were for Said Abdel Rahman Nashabah Consequently, he and the rest of the gang were arrested

4. Musbah Badr El Khatib, Said Abdel Rahman Nashabah, Ahmed Suesi and Hilmi Ramadan Sinidian were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of £E600 (9,600 Swiss gold francs). Darwish Badr El Khatib was acquitted and the case against Mohammed Naguib Shahin and Mohammed Nasr Nashabad was discharged

No. 890. — **Seizure at Alexandria, July 15th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 14th, 1937

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 393.
31197/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 15 kg 16 grs.**
Heroin : 744 grammes.
Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Hassan Mukhtar, Customs clerk , Spiro Dondoumnakis and Dimitri Vamvoulakis, co-partners of the Café Taverne d'Athènes , George Dondoumnakis, *alias* George Dounis, a native of Crete , George Antoun

3. On July 9th, 1937, the Alexandria city police were informed that the proprietors of the Café Taverne d'Athènes, in company with a certain George Antoun, were trafficking in drugs and had in their possession some hashish for which they could not find a buyer. Further, on July 10th, the Secret Service Section of the Alexandria Customs was notified that a certain Hassan Mukhtar was looking for a purchaser for some hashish.

A prospective buyer was therefore introduced to Hassan Mukhtar, who introduced him in turn to the owners of the drug, Spiro Dondoumnakis and Dimitri Vamvoulakis

Negotiations for the purchase of the hashish took place and during these negotiations it transpired that the partners were also in possession of a quantity of heroin It was finally arranged that the buyer should purchase everything in their possession and that the final transaction should take place in the house of Vamvoulakis.

The buyer met Mukhtar and Spiro Dondoumnakis on July 15th and went with them to the house, follov ... came out and r ... then returned tc ... Dondoumnakis ... was detained ar ... and carrier, Vamvoulakis and Spiro Dondoumnakis. Spiro Dondoumnakis refused to recognise George, who had come to Egypt on May 10th, 1931, and left again on May 27th, 1931. George's passport, issued in Candia in December 1930, had been tampered with, the date of validity and other dates having been changed from 1931 to 1937. He declared that he had come to Egypt only about two months previously on a sailing vessel, but he would not disclose his name or exactly how and where he landed It is probable that he arrived on the motor vessel *Maria*, the property of Nicola Nengas and Nicola Avgustis, two well-known Greek smugglers. This vessel was sighted just outside Egyptian territorial waters by the coastguards in May 1937.

4. Mukhtar was sentenced by the Alexandria Narcotics Court to three years' imprisonment and a fine of £E600 (9,600 Swiss gold francs) Spiro and George Dondoumnakis and Dimitri Vamvoulakis were sentenced by the Greek Consular Court to one and a half year's imprisonment and a fine of 200 drachmas (6 Swiss gold francs) each

No. 891. — **Seizure in the Ezbekiah District, Cairo, on July 27th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, November 15th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 423.

31661/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 1 kg. 280 grs. Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Shawish Abdel Baset Osman, Nafar Hassan Soliman Assr, chauffeurs of the Frontiers Administration ; Hamdan Ismail El Sherif and Abdu Rashid Arug, both smugglers at Al Arish.

3. Shawish Abdel Baset Osman was arrested at Ezbekiah in possession of the hashish which he was offering for sale. It appeared that he had arrived from El Arish with Hassan Soliman Assr in one of the administration cars which he was taking to Alexandria for repairs. Shawish Abdel Baset stated that he had received the hashish from Hamdan, who had also wanted to give him some opium to smuggle through, but, owing to the heat, he had refused, as he was afraid the smell of the opium might lead to his arrest. He said he had been engaged in smuggling for about seven months, owing to money troubles and that Abdu Rashid Arug had given him 5 kg. of opium to carry to Ismailia, paying him £E10 for this transaction. The houses of both Hamdan and Abdu Rashid in El Arish were searched, but nothing incriminating was found except correspondence confirming that the accused were engaged in smuggling.

4. Abdu Rashid Arug was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of £E600 (9,600 Swiss gold francs), Shawish Abdel Baset Osman and Hamdan Ismail El Sherif were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of £E400 (6,400 Swiss gold francs), Nafar Hassan Soliman Assr was acquitted.

No. 892. — **Seizure at Port Said, on the s.s. "Kabinga", on June 24th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 21st, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 412.

31405/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 34 grammes. Indian origin.

2. Person implicated : Sheikh Hussein Amin, a member of the crew of the *Kabinga*.

3. On the arrival of the vessel at Port Said, a detective posted on board noticed the accused acting in a suspicious manner. He was therefore accosted and the hashish found in his possession. As he could not be spared and the captain of the vessel gave definite assurance that he would punish him, he was allowed to remain on board the steamer.

No. 893. — **Seizure at Port Said on August 4th, 1937, ex the " City of Venice ".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 11th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 389.

31125/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 430 grammes. Indian origin.

2. Person implicated : Ahmed Ahmed Hassan, coal coolie.

3. On the arrival of the *City of Venice* at Port Said on August 4th, a detective, posted on board, noticed the accused leaving the cabin of a member of the Indian crew. He was stopped and searched and 30 grammes of hashish found on his person.

On the same day, two coal labourers on a coal-lighter found a tied-up handkerchief containing 400 grammes of hashish. The lighter was then moored alongside the *City of Venice* and it appears that the labourers had been offered a bribe by a bumboatman to allow the latter to get on to the lighter and withdraw a parcel but, scenting an illegal action, they had refused. No arrests were made in connection with this matter as the labourers were unable to identify the bumboatman in question.

4. Ahmed Ahmed Hassan was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and a fine of £E200 (3,200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 894. — **Seizure at Suez on July 27th, 1937, ex the s.s. " Elysia ".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, October 19th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 406.

31294/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 1 kg. Presumed to be of Indian origin.

2. Persons implicated : El Sayed Abu Bakr Hussein ; Zerimkhan Sheridlkhan ; Isaac Sherif Ibrahim Sherif ; members of the crew of the *Elysia*.

3. Information was received that a quantity of Indian hashish would be disposed of by members of the crew of the *Elysia* on its arrival at Suez and a search was carried out on board the vessel. The hashish was found in the possession of the three accused.

4. The accused were tried by the British Consular Court. El Sayed Abu Bakr Hussein and Isaac Sherif Ibrahim Sherif were sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and Zerinkhan Sheridlkhan to two weeks' imprisonment. The court further ordered that, if an opportunity of repatriating the prisoners occurred before the expiration of their sentences, they were to be discharged from prison for the purpose

No. 895. — **Seizure at Mohacs, Hungary, on board the "Dunav 8", coming from Braila, July 2nd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Hungarian Government, October 24th, 1937.

Reference :
O C S./Conf. 397

31266/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 3 kg 510 grs.** Possibly of Bulgarian origin

2. Persons implicated . Ivan Kiroff, barge-master, Bulgarian, Agopian Garabet, Roumanian ; "Sisko ". Armenian grocer

3. The authorities, acting on information, made an extremely *careful search and discovered the hashish underneath the floorboards and below a wooden* bed placed in the corner of a room in the barge-master's quarters. Hidden in the same place were found cigarettes of Bulgarian origin which might indicate that the hashish was *also of Bulgarian origin Kiroff confessed that, in the winter of 1935-36, he had taken* delivery of the hashish on board the *Strada-Ujnak* at the Danubian port of Giurgiu in Roumania, at the request of "Sisko ", who had directed him to convey it by boat to Galatz and hand it over to Garabet. The hashish was brought to the boat by Garabet Some months later, the vessel put in at Galatz , Kiroff saw no sign of Garabet, however, for apparently he had gone to London, and been put in prison Kiroff was unable to hand over the packet to Garabet and the packet found its way into Hungary Kiroff asserts that he did not know what the packet contained and that he had not willingly sought to smuggle narcotics into Hungary.

No. 896. — **Seizure at Istanbul on August 28th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Turkish Minister of Health and Social Welfare, September 29th 1937

Reference :
O.C S /Conf 373.

30035/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 8 kg**

2 Persons implicated . Bekir Oglu Ali Osman, farmer Emin Tchaouche, a farmer at Iznik.

3. The authorities were informed that a quantity of hashish [illegible] from Brusa to Istanbul, hidden in baskets of vegetables [illegible] ngst the passengers landing from a little coasting vessel [illegible] *stanbul, an individual who appeared to be nervous and* [illegible] me baskets of vegetables with him, and the hashish was discovered in these baskets. Ali Osman, the individual in question, stated that the hashish seized had been entrusted to him by Emin Tchaouche, to be despatched to Istanbul for a payment of £T10 (24 Swiss gold francs). The case is being examined by the *Public Prosecutor* and the result will be communicated to the Secretariat as soon as possible

Note. — Seizures of indian-hemp drugs were also *made in connection with the following* cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Cases Nos. 802, 817 under " Raw opium "

QUANTITIES OF INDIAN HEMP DRUGS SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT

	1937
Hashish	55 kg 966 grs
Indian hemp	12 grammes.
Ganja-bhang	82 grammes.

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8 MISCELLANEOUS

No. 897. — **Seizure at Melbourne, Australia, 1937.** Report communicated by the Australian Government, September 17th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S. /Conf 401.

31179/387.

During the stay of the s s *Nellore* at Melbourne, *Lam Hung*, a member of the crew, was found in possession of a contrivance which apparently had been constructed for the purpose of holding contraband intended to be lowered overboard from the side of the ship to the water. The article was a pear-shaped bag about four feet long with an opening at the top large enough to permit the insertion of tins of opium The opening was fitted with a threaded

plug and leather washer to prevent water entering the bag. The bag was also fitted with a waterproof lining and had been heavily tarred to prevent deterioration. Corks were fixed to the bag and to a light rope net around it so that, when the contrivance was lowered into the water, only a cork float would be visible above the water and only the net immediately beneath the surface, giving the impression of a fishing net. It is thought that an attempt was to be made by the use of the contrivance to get contraband (probably opium) away from the ship either at Melbourne or at some other port of call in Australia.

No. 898. — **Seizure at Saanich, Canada, in 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Advisory Officer, Geneva, December 30th, 1937.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 439.
1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Poppy heads :** 9 kg. 90 grs. (20 lb.).

2. Person implicated : Budan Singh.

3. As a result of previous investigation, Singh was put under observation and seen picking poppy heads in a field adjoining his property. In an outhouse were found a sack of poppy heads and a bundle of poppy heads with stalks, together with a large quantity of poppy seeds. In the house were more poppy heads, also a pot on the stove containing one pint of solution of boiled poppy heads.

4. Budan Singh was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs) or an additional month's imp[illegible]

ZED IN EACH COUNTRY AS REPORTED
EIVED BY THE SECRETARIAT.

Indian hemp drugs							Narcotic pills	Country
...ish	Charas	Ganja	Dagga	Bhang	Manzoul	Cigarettes		
grs	Kg grs	Kg grs.	Kg grs	Kg grs	Kg grs			
								Australia
								Belgium
455								United Kingdom
			59 795					Basutoland
								North Borneo
		513 33						Ceylon
175								Cyprus
								Fiji
								Br Guiana
							3 606 707 pills	Hong-Kong
		209 70						Jamaica
								Kenya
4								Malay States
								Federated
								Unfederated
								Malta
		995						Mauritius
								Straits Settlements
								Swaziland
				2 954				Uganda
								Zanzibar
112								Palestine
3								Transjordan
500								Sudan
								Bulgaria
								Canada
								Chile
							3 539 kg 577 grs	China
							75 kg 771 grs	International Settlement, Shanghai
							250 kg. 170 grs.	Japanese Concession, Tientsin
						8 054		Cuba
								Czechoslovakia
					7			Egypt
059								France
								French West Africa
								Indo-China
								Madagascar
								New Caledonia
								Oceania
								Reunion
								Tunis
500								Germany
								Greece
	520 804	3 384 309		3 526 241				India
								Burma
								Northern Shan States
								Iran
								Iraq
								Italy
								Japan
								Chosen
								Kwantung
								Taiwan
								Latvia
								Nauru
440								Netherlands
								Curaçao
								Netherlands Indies
								Surinam
								New Zealand
							47 pills	Philippines
								Poland
55								Roumania
								Siam
								Spain
								Switzerland
6 177								Syria
6								Turkey
								U S S R
						5 892		United States of America
7 15	520 804	4 107 407	59 795	3 529 195	7	13 946	3 865 kg 518 grs and 3 606 754 pills	Total

[1] This includes 5 kg. 625 grs. of chira (raw resin)
[2] This includes prepared opium
[3] Mixed with novocaine
[4] This includes dross.

INDEX TO LOCALITIES

INDEX TO NAMES OF PERSONS, FIRMS, ETC.

were recovered from the sea, but the two occupants of the sampan escaped. The sacks were found to contain the prepared opium in question, marked " Red Lion ". Meanwhile, the second party of revenue officers had boarded the *Halldor* and arrested Tan Chor, Lim Ah Kong, and Tan Kim Weng, who were each sentenced to imprisonment for twenty months. They will be recommended for deportation on the completion of their sentences.

No. 965. — **Seizure at Anyang, China, on July 6th, 1937.**

Reference :
C.135.M.80.1938.XI
[O.C.S.300(h)],
page 21.
O.C.S. Conf. 511 (a).

Report No. 752.

The *Government of the United States of America* reported on May 23rd, 1938, that Mrs. Evers, the accused in this case, was tried in the United States Court for China and sentenced to imprisonment for four years in the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia. The heroin bore the " Dragon " trade mark. The packages containing the other narcotics bore the label " Lin trade-mark, Registered Industry Department ".

RESULTS OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IN CONNECTION WITH CASES OF ILLICIT TRAFFIC PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

Reference	Name	Results: Imprisonment	Results: Fine
Egypt.			
C.57.M.22.1938.XI [O.C.S.300(g)], page 26, No. 880	Dimitri Christoforou	One year	£E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs)
Japanese Concession at Hankow.			
C.527.M.366.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(f)], page 17, No. 763	Kinkazan, Korean.		30 yen (27 Swiss gold francs)
	Enetsu, Korean woman		25 yen (22.50 Swiss gold francs)
Page 17, No. 764	Kinsano, Korean		50 yen (45 Swiss gold francs)
Page 17, No. 765	Two Koreans		20 yen each (18 Swiss gold francs)
	One Korean		30 yen
C.57.M.22.1938.XI [O.C.S.300 (g)], page 23, No. 869	Takesue		100 yen (90 Swiss gold francs)
Turkey.			
C.317.M.213.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(e)], page 8, No. 593.	Mustafa oglou Battal	One year and six months	£E5720 (91520 Swiss gold francs)
	Ali oglou Hassan	One year	£E5720
	Mustafa oglou Halil	Acquitted	
	Stefo Yani		
	Hadji oglou Mehmed	Cases dismissed	
	Abbas oglou Vehab		
	Dimitri Mihail		
United States of America.			
C.135.M.80.1938.XI [O.C.S.300(h)], page 20, No. 962.	Mario Spalice	One year and one day.	
	Salvatore Spalice	One year and one day. To be placed on probation for one week after completion of sentence, on condition that he be deported and never returns to the United States	
Page 22, No. 969	José Enamorado	Five years	$1 (3.10 Swiss gold francs)
Page 29, No. 986	William Augustus Hood	Two years	
	Octavio Carillo	One year and one day	
	Adolfo Sanchez	Case dismissed	

PART II

A. REPORTS ON THE DISCOVERY OF CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.

B. NEW CASES OF SEIZURES DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING GROUPS:

1 Raw Opium
2. Prepared Opium and Dross
3 Morphine
4 Heroin.
5 Cocaine
6 Narcotic Pills
7 Indian Hemp
8 Miscellaneous

A. REPORTS ON THE DISCOVERY OF CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

Nil

B. NEW CASES OF SEIZURES.

1 RAW OPIUM

No 992 — **Seizures in Burma during 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, June 21st, 1938

Reference · O C S 313(*k*)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium:** 1092 kg. 570 gr.
739 kg. 170 gr was Chinese Hlawge opium

2 There were fourteen arrests

3 There were five cases 456 kg 960 gr were found in the possession of three of the accused. 158 kg 400 grs were found concealed in lime bags in a motor-lorry. These two seizures were made at Rangoon. 123 kg 810 gr were seized at Prome concealed in baskets of tamarind 242 kg 520 gr were seized in the Mandalay district in the luggage compartment of a motor-car The occupants of the car were an ex-police sergeant from Rangoon and a Burman 110 kg 880 gr were seized in a railway wagon, and two Chinese who came to take delivery were arrested The opium was ingeniously concealed inside walnuts.

4 Sentences of imprisonment were inflicted on three of the accused Two of the accused absconded and four were acquitted The other cases are still pending

No. 993. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during January 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, April 7th, 1938

Reference : O C S /Conf. 518.
10051/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 44 kg. 168 gr. (1169 taels).
37 kg. 783 gr. bore the " Pillow " brand with " Kwong Si " labels. 2 kg. bore no labels and the rest bore the " Kwong Tung Pagoda " labels.

2. There were three arrests

3 2 kg. 343 gr. were found on one of the defendants, who had arrived by steamer from Canton. 1 kg. 965 gr. were found on the person of another defendant in the street at Kowloon 37 kg. 783 gr. were found in the water-tank of a river steamer in the harbour of Victoria and 2 kg 78 gr. were found in the false sides and bottom of a suit-case belonging to the defendant, who had come from Canton on the s s *Sai On*

4 One of the accused was sentenced to a fine of 500 Hong-Kong dollars (475 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for three months The other two were each sentenced to a fine of 500 dollars or imprisonment for six months

No. 994. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during March 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, June 1st, 1938.

Reference · O.C S./Conf 587
10051/388(3)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 67 kg. 140 gr. (1777 taels)
Prepared opium : 20 kg 592 gr (545 taels).
29 kg. 55 gr. of raw opium bore the " Kwong Tung Pagoda " label and 36 kg 196 gr. bore the " Kwong Si " label. 7 kg. 557 gr. of prepared opium bore the label " Red Lion, Lion and Globe ", and 13 kg 35 gr. bore the " *Lam Kee's Eagle " Brand and " Lo Fuk Kee " labels*

2. There were nine arrests ; in two cases, there were no arrests.

3. There were eight cases in connection with the seizure of raw opium and two in connection with the seizure of prepared opium. 1 kg. 889 gr. of raw opium were concealed in the false bottom of a trunk belonging to the accused, who had just arrived from Canton by steamer ; 15 kg. 113 gr. were picked up by a railway watchman and had probably been thrown from a passing train ; 5 kg. 290 gr. were found in the possession of two accused travelling by bus ; 6 kg. 612 gr. were found in the false side of a suit-case belonging to the accused ; 11 kg. 637 gr. were found in a specially constructed cavity, under a stove in the kitchen in a house in Victoria ; 2 kg. 40 gr. were found in the possession of the accused, who had just arrived from Canton by train ; 24 kg. 559 gr. were found in two suit-cases carried by a coolie and accompanied by the owner, who fled when the coolie was stopped. The opium was to have been taken on board a French steamer bound for Europe ; 7 kg. 557 gr. of prepared opium were found in the assistant engineer's cabin on board an ocean steamer ; and 3 kg. 35 gr. were found in a locked box in a house in Victoria.

There were no major seizures during February.

4. Three of the accused were sentenced to a fine of 1000 Hong-Kong dollars (950 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months ; one was fined 1400 dollars (1330 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months ; one was fined 3000 dollars (2850 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for four months ; one was fined 1080 dollars (1026 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for seven months ; one was sentenced to imprisonment for one year ; two were discharged.

No. 995. — **Seizure at the Naval Base, Seletar, Singapore, on April 18th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, June 20th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 592.
15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 4 kg. 534 gr. (120 tahils). Believed to be of Iranian origin.

2. Person implicated : Chin Man, a donkey-man employed on the Admiralty tanker *War Sirdar*.

3. A taxi leaving the Naval Base was stopped by a police-constable and searched. Inside a rattan suit-case was found a canvas bag containing the opium in question. Chin Man, the owner of the bag, stated that he had purchased the opium at Abadan for £30 and had intended to sell it in Singapore.

4. Chin Man was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen months. He will be recommended for banishment.

No. 996. — **Seizures at Haifa, Palestine, during 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on May 23rd, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 556.
34046/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 7 kg. 611 gr.

3. There were four cases. 3 kg. 600 gr. were found concealed on the accused, who tried to enter the Customs area. He attempted to escape, but the guard succeeded in searching him and finding the opium. So far as could be gathered, the origin of the opium was Syria and the offender's destination was Egypt. 1 gramme of opium of Syrian origin, which it is believed was intended for the offender's personal consumption, was found in his possession by a Customs guard. 4 kg. were found packed in a sack with no marks, hidden in the hull of the sailing vessel *Kassed Kareem*. It was of Syrian origin and intended for Egypt. 10 grammes were found in the possession of a member of the crew of the s.s. *Zamalek*. It was of Egyptian origin.

4. In the first case, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for nine months. In the second, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for twenty-eight days. In the third, the offender was fined £P25 (382.50 Swiss gold francs). In the fourth case, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for fourteen days.

No. 997. — **Seizures at Haifa and Jaffa, Palestine, in September 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on May 23rd, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 556.
34046/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 96 kg. 100 gr.

2. Persons implicated : Ahmad Omar Baghdadi, of Beirut ; Ahmad Hilmi, and others.

3. Information was received by the police at Haifa to the effect that a consignment of 100 kg. of opium had been smuggled from Syria into Palestine and that one half had been sent to Jaffa and the other half to Haifa to be shipped to Alexandria on the s.s. *Champollion*. Similar information was received by the Collector of Customs, Haifa. The information was further to the effect that the suit-cases containing the opium would be marked " Mr. Shamual " and would be taken into the port by unknown persons assisted by Ahmad Omar Baghdadi, who was the owner of the opium. The consignment at Jaffa was to be smuggled to the ship in two suit-cases in a launch belonging to Ahmad Hilmi. All gates to the Customs area and the ship's gangway were closely watched. On Ahmad Omar Baghdadi endeavouring to enter the port he was arrested and searched, and a key fitting the locks of three suit-cases bearing the mark " Shamual ", which were found in the baggage saloon, was found on him. The three suit-cases contained 60 kg. 100 gr. of opium (gross weight).

A sergeant of the Port and Marine Pol[illegible]

struggle one of the suit-cases was thrown into the one remaining suit-case was opened and found to suit-case was recovered by a diver and found t Investigations are proceeding.

No. 998. — **Seizure at Haifa on February 9th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 23rd, 1938

Reference O C S /Conf 557

34046/388

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 16 kg.

3. Haifa Customs officials noticed a small piece of wood floating in the harbour close to some fishing-boats Investigations revealed that attached to the wood was an inner tube of a motor-car tyre weighted with a stone. The tube was opened and found to contain the opium in question The master of a sailing-boat in the vicinity was arrested

No. 999. — **Seizure at Naqura, Palestine, on February 24th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 23rd, 1938

Reference O.C S /Conf 556

34046/388

1 (*a*) **Raw opium :** 28 kg 500 gr Origin, as far as could be ascertained, China Destination, Egypt

2 Persons implicated Ahmad Batt or Bast, of Beirut , Victor Hakim, of Haifa

[illegible]

consignment was then opened and all the tables were found to contain opium The consignment was accompanied by a letter from Ahmad Batt instructing the forwarding agents to deliver the tables to Hakim.

4 Batt was prosecuted by the Syrian authorities

No. 1000. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on January 13th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938

Reference . O C.S /Conf 546

13103/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 590 gr (56 oz) Chinese origin

2. Person implicated . Van Tien Ming

3. The accused was arrested by the police on the Wuhu Road, and found to have in his possession thirty-eight packets of raw opium, which he stated he had purchased from an unknown Chinese in the French Concession He had intended to transport it to Tungchow and sell it there at a profit.

4 The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for three years

No. 1001. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on February 6th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference O.C S /Conf 546

13103/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 19 kg 994 gr. (704 oz) Chinese, probably Yunnan, origin. No labels.

2. Person implicated : Zung Yue Sai

3 The accused was arrested by the police at the Customs jetty in the possession of two tins of raw opium. He stated that he had purchased the opium in Canton in January and had conveyed it to Shanghai as a passenger on a coastal vessel At the time of his arrest, he had just arrived from the Pootung side of the river, where he had kept the opium.

4 The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for seven years and fined 1000 Shanghai dollars (900 Swiss gold francs).

No 1002. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on February 25th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938

Reference . O C S /Conf 546

13103/388(2)

1 (*a*) **Raw opium :** 4 kg 203 gr. (148 oz). Yunnan origin The opium bore labels with the aeroplane trade-mark of " Ying Tsong Co , Shanghai " and " Sai Foh Co , Canton "

2. Persons implicated Kuh Pao Sz, Ying Yeh Ming, Ying Tseh Ching, Ying Poo Zung

3 Kuh Pao Sz was arrested on Fokien Road in possession of a suit-case in which the raw opium and 348 grammes of a powder ascertained to be a mixture of caffeine and quinine

were concealed. On a statement made by him, a raid was carried out in a street in the French Concession with the aid of the French police. This raid resulted in the arrest of Ying Yeh Ming and Ying Tseh Ching and the seizure of large quantities of " Aeroplane " brand labels and wrapping-paper. All the arrested persons implicated Ying Poo Zung as being the principal dealer, but efforts to locate him were unsuccessful.

4. Kuh Pao Sz was sentenced to imprisonment for three years, while the other two persons arrested were handed over to the French Concession Court for trial, the result of which has not yet been made known.

No. 1003. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on February 25th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 546. 13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 5 kg. 453 gr. (192 oz.). North China origin. The opium was wrapped in brown paper bearing no marks of identification.

2. Persons implicated : Zau Sung Piau, Wong Wai Ching, Tong Zai Nyung.

3. The three accused were arrested in possession of the raw opium on the Whangpoo Wharf by Japanese Consular Police and handed over to the municipal police. Enquiries showed that the opium had been brought to Shanghai from Dairen by Tong Zai Nyung on board the *Fenglien Maru*, on which he was employed as a tea-boy, and that Zau Sung Piau, accompanied by Wong Wai Ching, had met him on the wharf for the purpose of purchasing the opium.

4. Zau Sung Piau was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and six months, and Wong Wai Ching to imprisonment for three years. Tong Zai Nyung was found not guilty.

No. 1004. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on February 27th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 546. 13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 1 kg. 363 gr. (48 oz.). North China origin. The opium was in two paper packages without labels or other marks of identification.

2. Persons implicated : Lee Yung Kwei ; Tsung Pah.

3. Lee Yung Kwei was arrested by the police on the Bund and, when searched, was found to have two packets of raw opium in his pocket. He stated that this opium was given to him by Tsung Pah, who had brought it from Tientsin.

4. Lee Yung Kwei was sentenced to imprisonment for one year.

No. 1005. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on March 1st, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 546. 13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 1 kg. 321 gr. (46 ½ oz.). Chinese, probably Szechuen, origin. The opium was contained in thirty-three packets bearing no marks.

2. Persons implicated : Tsong Ching Sung ; Soong Ah Nyi.

3. Tsong Ching Sung was arrested by the police in an alley-way off Tiendong Road and found to have the raw opium in his possession. He stated that it was given to him to transport to a house on the Tiendong Road by Soong Ah Nyi, who has not yet been arrested.

4. Tsong Ching Sung was sentenced to imprisonment for three months.

No. 1006. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on March 25th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 546. 13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 1 kg. 136 gr. (40 oz.). Yunnan origin. The opium was made up into twenty paper packets bearing no distinctive marks or labels.

2. Person implicated : Zung Dah Tsong.

3. Zung Dah Tsong was arrested by the police in possession of the raw opium, following information being received that he was engaged in the sale of the drug.

4. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and six months.

No. 1007. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on March 31st, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 546. 13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 1 kg. 420 gr. (50 oz.). Yunnan origin. The opium was in forty-one packets bearing no labels or decipherable markings.

2. Persons implicated : Zung Bei Fong ; Tong Wu Sung.

3. On receipt of information that the accused were engaged in the sale of opium, they were arrested by the police and found in possession of the raw opium.

4. Zung Bei Fong was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and eight months, and Tong Wu Sung to imprisonment for six months

No 1008 — **Seizure at Alexandria on January 31st, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, on March 24th, 1938

Reference : O C.S /Conf 520 — 33420/387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 353 grammes The origin was presumed to be Syria

2. Persons implicated : Sayed Mahran El Sayed, Ibrahim Ragab, Ramadan Salama, Sayed Abdel Meguid Aboul Ela , all Egyptians

3. The police arrested Sayed Mahran El Sayed in the possession of 3 grammes of opium The other three accused were arrested later in a coffee-shop near to the one owned by Ibrahim Ragab and Sayed Abdel Meguid Aboul Ela. The shop was searched and 350 grammes of opium found in a pail of dirty water

4. Ibrahim Ragab was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and a fine of £E500 (8000 Swiss gold francs); Ramadan Salama to imprisonment for three years and a fine of [illegible] guid Aboul Ela to imprisonment for two [illegible] ayed to imprisonment for one and a half

No. 1009. — **Seizure at Alexandria on March 17th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, May 25th, 1938

Reference : O C.S /Conf 572 — 34205/387.

1 (*a*) **Opium :** 1 kg. 270 gr. The origin of the opium is unknown, but it is presumed it was purchased at Beirut

2. Person implicated : Ga'allah Ibrahim Awad, a sweeper of the Khedivial Mail Line at Alexandria.

3. The accused was arrested by the Customs Department while attempting to smuggle the opium, which he had tied round his ankles under his socks. It appears that the opium had been brought to Alexandria by a member of the crew of the s s *Zaafaran*

4. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No 1010. — **Seizure at Alexandria on March 30th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 6th, 1938

Reference · O C S /Conf 576 — 34269/387

1 (*a*) **Opium :** 510 grammes Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Abdel Aziz Hussein Hassan, goods marker in the employ of the Khedivial Mail Line, Fares Rihan Abdel Sayed ; Mohd Ali Ibrahim, *alias* Gabbari, winchman on the s s *Mohd Ali el Kebir.*

3. Abdel Aziz was arrested with the opium in his possession He stated that it had been given him by Fares and that it had been brought to Alexandria by Gabbari

4 Abdel Aziz was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1011. — **Seizure at Marseilles on the "Paul Lemerle" on March 20th, 1938.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 22nd, 1938

Reference : O C S /Conf. 554 — 34004/387

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg 900 gr No marks

3. Customs authorities, acting on information received, thoroughly searched the cargo-boat *Paul Lemerle* on March 20th, 1938. As nothing was found on this occasion, a further search was undertaken the next day and the opium in question was discovered in a storeroom under the port machine tunnel concealed between two empty buckets placed one inside the other. It was wrapped in the newspaper *Le Petit Provençal* (Gard edition), dated February 23rd, 1938, and the whole was rolled up in an old blue suit of dungarees The efforts of the Customs authorities to discover the owner of the dungarees were unsuccessful, and it proved impossible to identify the person implicated

No. 1012. — **Seizure at Marseilles on May 7th, 1938, ex the s.s. "Lamartine".** Report communicated by the French Government, June 7th, 1938.

Reference : O C S /Conf 570 — 34222/387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 8 kg

3. The opium was found by Customs officers on board the vessel in a coal-bunker and among the coal in two bags contained in a jute sack. The place where the opium was found was accessible to all members of the crew, but especially to the mechanics. Nearly all the seamen on board were questioned, but it was not possible to find out who was responsible for this case of smuggling.

No. 1013. — **Seizures at Bach-Hac, Tongking, during the Fourth Quarter, 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 6 kg. 300 gr. No label.

3. There were two cases. The opium was found on two Tongkinese who were travelling by train.

4. The two accused were each sentenced to imprisonment for two months, a fine of 1000 francs (200 Swiss gold francs). One of them was fined in addition 1798 piastres damages (3596 Swiss gold francs) and the other 1850 piastres (3700 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1014. — **Seizures at Benthuy, Annam, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 18 kg. 500 gr. No label.

3. There were four cases. Two Annamites were arrested in two cases, but in the other two there were no arrests.

No. 1015. — **Seizures at Caobang, Tongking, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 2 kg. 480 gr. No label.

3. There were two cases. The opium was abandoned by the smugglers, who escaped. No arrests were made but the opium was confiscated.

No. 1016. — **Seizures at Cholon, Cochin-China, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 1 kg. 220 gr.
Prepared opium : 390 grammes.

3. There were two cases. In the first, the opium, contained in three unmarked bottles, was found in an enclosed space under a terrace on which two Chinese were smoking. The opium was confiscated. In the second case, the opium was in course of preparation and was found in pans.

4. One of the accused in the first case was sentenced to suspended imprisonment for fifteen days, a fine of 500 francs (100 Swiss gold francs) and 413.40 piastres (826.80 Swiss gold francs) damages. Proceedings are pending in the second case.

No. 1017. — **Seizures at Hagiang, Tongking, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 2 kg. 600 gr. No label.

3. The opium was found in a sack abandoned on the road by the bearers, who took to flight. It was seized and confiscated. No arrest was possible.

No. 1018. — **Seizures at Hoabinh, Tongking, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 7 kg. 200 gr. No label.

3. The opium was abandoned by the smuggler, who took to flight. It was seized and confiscated.

No. 1019. — **Seizures at Laokay, Tongking, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 20 kg. No label.

3. The opium was contained in three baskets suspended on a pole carried across the shoulders of the bearer, who took to flight. The opium was confiscated.

No. 1020. — **Seizures at Phunghia, Annam, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 23 kg. 720 gr. No label.
Concentrated opium : 18 kg. 500 gr.

3. There were two cases. In the first, the opium was found on a person travelling by lorry. It was confiscated. In the second case, the opium was abandoned by an unknown person who took to flight ; this opium was also confiscated.

4. In the first case, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for six months and a fine of 2000 francs (400 Swiss gold francs) and 31185 piastres (62370 Swiss gold francs) damages.

No. 1021. — **Seizures at Thanh-hoa, Annam, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 523 27083/388

1 (*a*). **Raw opium : 4 kg. 240 gr.** No label.

3. There were three cases. The opium was seized on a tour of inspection.

4. In one of the cases the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for six months, a fine of 2000 francs (400 Swiss gold francs) and 400 piastres (800 Swiss gold francs) damages. The two other cases are still proceeding.

No. 1022. — **Seizures of Opium which had been transported by Sailors on board the s.s. "Serooskerke" at Amsterdam and Rotterdam.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government in its report on the illicit traffic in 1937, April 12th, 1938.

Reference: 31998/31960

1 (*a*) **Raw opium : 30 kg. 500 gr.**
Dross : 100 grammes.

2. Persons implicated: Fat Ming and Kam Swee, stokers on board the vessel; Teng Bo Zai and one other Chinese.

3. The authorities were informed that 500 lb. of opium were on board the *Serooskerke*, but investigations made at Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Antwerp were unsuccessful. However, that the information had some truth in it was proved by four seizures: One, a seizure of 25 kg. thrown into the sea by a Chinese during a search of the vessel at Amsterdam; two seizures of 2 kg. 700 grs. each at Rotterdam, in which Fat Ming and Kam Swee were implicated; and one seizure of 100 grammes of opium and 100 grammes of dross at Rotterdam in the possession of Teng Bo Zai, who stated that he had bought the opium on board the vessel.

4. Fat Ming and Kam Swee were each sentenced to a fine of 50 florins (105 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1023. — **Seizure at Rotterdam on May 12th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government in its report on the illicit traffic for 1937, April 12th, 1938.

Reference: 31998/31960

1 (*a*) **Raw opium : 8 kg.**

2. Person implicated: Aristide Macropoulo or Macropulo, Italian.

3. Macropoulo was arrested in possession of a trunk containing the opium. He had a railway-ticket from Antwerp to Amsterdam. He is doubtless a member of the Peroulis[1] gang.

4. Macropoulo was sentenced to a fine of 15 florins (32 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1024. — **Seizure at Schiedam on March 9th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government in its report on the illicit traffic in 1937, April 12th, 1938.

Reference: 31998/31960

1 (*a*). **Raw opium : 11 kg. 283 gr.**
Dross : 504 grammes.

2. Persons implicated: Ng Lin; Hubrecht Pieter van den Berg, day labourer.

3. Ng Lin was arrested in possession of 6 kg. 700 gr. of opium. He stated that he was transporting it for van den Berg. Van den Berg was then arrested and 4 kg. 583 gr. of opium and 504 grammes of dross were found in his house. He stated that he was keeping it for Ng Lin.

4. Ng Lin was sentenced to imprisonment for two months and van den Berg for three weeks.

No. 1025. — **Seizure at Wernhout on January 24th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government in its report on the illicit traffic for 1937, on April 12th, 1938.

Reference: 31998/31960.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium : 7 kg. 250 gr.**

2. Person implicated: Demetre Xenacis, sailor.

3. Xenacis is a member of the Peroulis gang[1] which, according to information, is still occupied in smuggling opium from Balkan countries to Western Europe. Xenacis was arrested as he was trying to smuggle the opium into Holland.

4. Xenacis was sentenced to imprisonment for five months.

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[1] See documents C.621.M.243.1930.XI (O.C.294(f)), pages 140-141; C.498.M.251.1933.XI (O.C.294(p)), page 11, No. 846; C.96.M.43.1935.XI (O.C.294(r)), page 18, Nos. 1364 and 1365.

No. 1026. — **Seizures in the Netherlands in August and October 1937.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government in its report on the illicit traffic in 1937, April 12th, 1938.

Reference : 31998 31960.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 26 kg. 550 gr.
Morphine : 10 ampoules of 20 milligrammes each.
Dicodide : 7240 tablets.

2. Persons implicated : Kok Sang, sailor on board the s.s.*Gaasterkerk* ; Janna Catherina van Huizen ; Wilhelmus Denis.

3. The raw opium was seized on October 13th, 1937, in the possession of Kok Sang. It was not possible to ascertain the origin of the opium. On October 15th, 1937, Janna van Huizen was arrested with the morphine ampoules in her possession. She stated that she had received them as a present from an officer on board the vessel *Gothenkof*, who lived at Stettin. This officer, however, had apparently found the ampoules in the house of a member of his family and had taken them with the intention of throwing them into the sea, and Janna van Huizen, finding them in his office, had offered to destroy them for him, to which he had consented. Wilhelmus Denis was arrested in possession of the dicodide tablets which had been stolen from a consignment sent by the firm of Knoll A. G., at Ludwigshafen, on December 8th, 1931, to Barcelona, via Amsterdam. Denis died soon after the dicodide was seized.

4. Kok Sang was sentenced to imprisonment for two months.

No. 1027. — **Seizure at Amphur Lae, Nan, Siam, on March 13th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, June 4th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 574. 951 388/5\.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 37 kg. 616 gr. (1003 tamlungs 10 hoons).
Prepared opium : 3.75 grammes (1 hoon).
Dross : 56 grammes (15 hoons).

2. Person implicated : Nai Low Loo, Yao.

3. The seizure was made as a result of information received.

4. The accused was sentenced to a fine of 10281 ticals (14393 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1028. — **Seizure near Kilis, on the Southern Frontier of Turkey, on February 4th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Turkish Government on March 25th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 515. 33403/387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 200 kg.

3. The Customs officers on frontier-guard duty were aroused about midnight on February 4th, 1938, by the approach of a band of smugglers proceeding in a southerly direction. The smugglers succeeded in disappearing in the darkness, leaving six pack-animals loaded with the opium, which was contained in twelve petroleum-tins. The result of the judicial investigation will be communicated in due course.

No. 1029. — **Seizure at Jersey City, New Jersey, on April 10th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, May 9th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 548. 1281/388(465). Report No. 750.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 9 kg. 658 gr. (21 lb. 4 oz.). No labels.

3. The opium was found by Customs officers at the pier at New Jersey lying on the shore end of the pier wrapped in newspaper and tied with a rope. It is significant that the s.s. *Excalibur*, of the American Export Line, was docked at the pier at the time. Questioning of the crew of this vessel failed to disclose the identity of the owner of the opium. The *Excalibur* arrived at New Jersey on April 1st, 1938, coming from Jaffa.

No. 1030. — **Seizure at New York on March 22nd, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, April 21st, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 536. 1281/388(459). Report No. 745.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : Approximately 241 grammes (8½ oz.).
Twelve sticks of opium each wrapped in plain white paper. On the opium itself was a narrow label bearing Arabic characters, which indicate that it was produced by the Iranian Government Opium Monopoly.

2. Person implicated : Sow Kim, Chinese member of the crew of the *Santa Elena*, coming from Curaçao.

3. The raw opium was discovered by a Customs guard, tied to the leg of the accused, who stated that he purchased it from a native in Curaçao for $20 (62 Swiss gold francs) and that he intended it for his personal use. He was held under bond for action of the grand jury.

No. 1031. — **Seizure at Nogales, Arizona, February 14th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, May 3rd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 540. 1281/388(460). Report No. 744.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 5 kg. 226 gr. (184 oz.).
Prepared opium : 26 grammes (396 grains).
Dross : 2 grammes (33 grains).
Heroin : 5 grammes (76.56 grains).
Opium pills : 0.8 gramme (12.47 grains).

Label on the heroin : " One onz. Sulphate de Heroins. Amestardam. No. 99, Germany."

2. Persons implicated : Ivan E. Bateman, John E. English, American citizens.

3. Bateman and English were arrested by Customs officers near Nogales, and a search of the automobile in which they were driving disclosed the above-mentioned drugs, together with an opium-pipe and two bowls Bateman admitted that he was an opium-smoker and that the drugs seized were his. Further, that he had purchased them from a Mexican at a point near the International Boundary Line beyond where they were arrested. The label is obviously a clumsy forgery.

No. 1032. — **Discovery of a Band of Drug Traffickers at Belgrade in November 1937.** Report communicated by the Yugoslav Government, May 1938.

Reference : O C S /313(i), O C S./313(i)(a).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 20 kg. and 34 boxes.

2. Mihailo Stamburovsky, private official at Belgrade ; Stevan Fink Winkler, private official at Belgrade , Dušan Molinar, waiter in a teashop in Belgrade ; Jovan Pavlović, waiter ; Anton Janda, chauffeur; Anton Mrazek, florist ; Dragan Ignjatović, Customs and transport agent ; Sergije Entelj, proprietor of a firm of commission agents ; Sofia Petrović ; Schneierson, Harbin

3. 20 kg. of raw opium were found at the lodgings of Ignjatović and the 34 boxes of opium in the apartment occupied by Sofia Petrović It appears that the opium had been handed by Stamburovsky and Entelj to Ignjatović for transmission to Schneierson at Harbin.

4. Stamburovsky, Entelj and Ignjatović were each fined 5000 dinars (350 Swiss gold francs). The rest were acquitted through lack of evidence.

No. 1033. — **Seizures in Yugoslavia during 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of Yugoslavia, May 1938.

Reference : O C S./313(i)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 113 kg 380 gr.
Prepared raw opium : 21 kg.
Opium powder : 22 kg 500 gr

2. Persons implicated : Josip Bjelopetrović, Zagreb ; Djuro Jelenić, postal official at Zagreb ; Sima Simović ; Milan Vasiljević, commercial traveller at Zagreb ; Veljko Kokorović, a waiter at Belgrade ; Ljabomic Trajković, of Skoplje ; Dimitrije Kubat, a Belgrade dealer ; Rudolf Neuhaus, business representative at Pančevo .

3. *May 1937.* — (1) 20 kg. of raw opium were found in Bjelopetrović's room in a hotel ; (2) Kubat and Neuhaus were arrested when trying to sell opium in Belgrade ; about 1 kg. of opium was seized.

July 1937 [illegible]
suit-cases he v [illegible]
the station. [illegible]
traced ; (2) K [illegible]
drugs.

August 1937. — (1) The lodgings occupied by Vasiljević were searched and 47 kg. 380 grs. of raw opium were found ; (2) 22 kg 500 gr. of opium powder belonging to an unknown person were seized at Zagreb.

December 1937. — About 21 kg. of prepared raw opium were seized at St. George's station This opium belonged to Trajković. This substance contained no morphine

[illegible]

Note — Seizures of raw opium were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Cases Nos. 1040, 1043, 1047, 1049, 1053, 1062 and 1063 under " Prepared opium ".
Cases Nos. 1099 and 1100 under " Indian Hemp "

QUANTITIES OF RAW OPIUM SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT .

1937	1938
1655 kg 326 gr.[1] and 22 kg 500 gr. opium powder	445 kg. 546 gr

[1] This includes 21 kg of a substance called prepared raw opium seized in Yugoslavia and which, it is stated in the report, does not contain morphine

2. PREPARED OPIUM AND DROSS

No. 1034. — **Seizure at Sandakan, North Borneo, on March 31st, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, June 1st, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 579.

14385/388.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 1 kg. 666 gr. (58.66 oz.). Chinese origin. In forty-four tins impressed on the top, bottom and one side with the "Lion, Globe and Serpent" mark, and the words "Fung Su" (Red Lion) impressed above the globe, in Chinese characters.

2. Person implicated : Herbert Cyril Smith, British subject, Second Engineer on the s.s. *Hin Sang*.

3. Excise officers saw Smith landing with a bag which was not examined at the Customs exit at Sandakan. He was followed and searched in a bar in the town, and the opium was found in the bag.

4. Smith was fined 300 dollars (540 Swiss gold francs) or, in default, imprisonment for three weeks.

No. 1035. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during January 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, April 7th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 518.

10051/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 1 kg. 889 gr. (50 taels).

Label : " Lo Fuk Kee's Eagle Brand " ; origin ; Kwong Chow Wan.

2. One individual was arrested.

3. There was one case. The opium was found in a suit-case carried by defendant who had arrived from Kwong Chow Wan by the s.s. *Wing Wo*.

4. The defendant was sentenced to imprisonment for six months.

No. 1036. — **Seizure at Penang on April 12th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, June 20th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 592.

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 1 kg. 889 gr. (50 tahils). Mark " Red Lion ".

2. There was no arrest.

3. During a search on board the s.s. *Hai Hing*, revenue officers came upon a disused ice-box. It was very difficult to move, and on probing underneath it, one of the probing-irons came into contact with a solid object, which proved to be the opium in question. It was securely sewn inside a piece of black cloth, and there is reason to believe that it was placed where it was found, ready to be dumped overboard on arrival at Penang.

No. 1037. — **Seizure at Singapore on January 13th, 1938.** Reports communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on April 23rd and June 20th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 531 and 592.

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 26 kg. 70 gr. (690 tahils). Mark " Red Lion ".

2. Person implicated : Goh Ah Soon.

3. A raid was carried out on a house in Tanjong Pagar Road. In a small room at the back of the house, three parcels containing the prepared opium were discovered. The owner of the prepared opium was Goh Ah Soon, but the actual importers have been traced and full particulars will be given in a subsequent report.

4. Goh Ah Soon was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for twenty-five months. He will be recommended for banishment.

No. 1038. — **Seizure at the Naval Base, Singapore, on January 14th, 1938, ex H.M.S. " Defender ".** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, April 23rd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 531.

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 22 kg. 670 gr. (600 tahils). Label : " Red Lion ".

3. The naval authorities in Singapore advised the Excise Department that they had received information that two Chinese stewards on board the *Defender* were suspected to be smuggling opium to Singapore. As a result, the prepared opium was found in the Lieut.-Commander's bunk on board the vessel. A Chinese steward was arrested but was subsequently acquitted. There was strong suspicion that the opium had belonged to a Fukien " boy " who had been summarily dismissed for dishonesty shortly before the vessel sailed from Hong-Kong. Having failed to recover his property, it is thought that he had sent the anonymous letter to the Commodore, Hong-Kong, with the object of getting his successor into trouble.

No. 1039. — **Seizure at the Naval Base, Singapore, on January 20th, 1938, ex the R.F.A. " Appleleaf ", British Flag.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, April 23rd, 1938

Reference
O C.S./Conf. 531.

15391/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 113 kg. 349 gr. (3000 tahils). Label : " Red Lion ".

2. Person implicated : Fong Chow For, a Foochow Chinese.

3. Revenue officers conducted a routine search of the vessel, which had just arrived from Hong-Kong. During the search, a glint of bright metal was noticed at the bottom of the chain locker, under the anchor chain. The remainder of the anchor
wooden
each co
having

4. Fong Chow For was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for twenty-six months.

No. 1040. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during January 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, April 23rd, 1938

Reference .
O C S /Conf 531

15391/388(2)

	Singapore	Penang	Malacca
1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :**			
	293 kg 726 gr. (7774 tahils)	2 kg. 462 gr. (65 16 tahils)	166 grammes (4.40 tahils)
Dross :			
	586 grammes (15.51 tahils)	385 grammes (10.18 tahils)	180 grammes (4 78 tahils)
Raw opium :			
	2 kg 462 gr (65 16 tahils)	151 grammes (4 tahils)	—

293 kg. 77 gr. of prepared opium seized in Singapore bore the " Red Lion " label, and the place of origin was believed to be Macao The place of origin of the raw opium seized in Singapore was believed to be Iran. The place of origin of 453 grammes of prepared opium seized at Penang was believed to be Kedah, Unfederated Malay States 1 kg 398 gr bore the " Red Lion " label and were believed to come from Macao

3. There were ten seizures in Singapore of 10 tahils and over.[1] Nine of these concerned prepared opium and one raw opium. There were thirteen arrests at Singapore in connection with seizures of 10 tahils and over. Four seizures took place on board vessels, three at the landing-stage, two in houses and one at the naval base, exit gate. At Penang, there were two seizures of ten tahils and over, both of which concerned prepared opium. There was one arrest. One seizure took place at the examination shed and the other on board a vessel.

4 At Singapore, two of the accused were sentenced each to simple imprisonment for one day and a fine of 3200 Straits dollars (2560 Swiss gold francs) or rigorous imprisonment for thirteen months. One accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for twenty-six months and another for eleven months. One case, involving six arrests, is pending At Penang, the accused person was sentenced on three charges to a total fine of 36 Straits dollars (65 Swiss gold francs) or rigorous imprisonment for three days

No. 1041. — **Seizure at Singapore on February 5th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 20th, 1938.

Reference ·
O C S /Conf 532
and 552.

15391/388(2)

1 (*a*) **Prepared opium :** 60 kg. 453 gr. (1600 tahils) Label : Red Lion Place of origin believed to be Macao.

2 Persons implicated · Chua Chee Teng and Tan Kee, both Chinese.

3 Early in February, information was received that an attempt would shortly be made to import prepared opium in a consignment of woollen blankets, helmets and suit-cases. On February 3rd, two bales of blankets, three cases of suit-cases and one case of helmets arrived from Hong-Kong by the s.s *Shirala*. On February 4th, '. Office and the following day Chua Chee ed and the consignment seized as it was e. The prepared opium in question was Enquiries made in Hong-Kong showed that the goods were despatched by Messrs Hong Fat, of 14, Fat Hing Street, but this is believed to be an assumed name It was discovered that the premises were hastily vacated on February 11th, which apparently fits in with the probable date of receipt of a letter from Singapore advising them that the goods had been detected.

4. The two Chinese were each sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for twenty-two months. They have given notice of appeal.

[1] Three of these cases are summarised separately See Nos 1037, 1038 and 1039 of this document.

No. 1042. — **Seizure at Singapore on February 7th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, April 23rd, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 532.

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 11 kg. 335 gr. (300 tahils). Label : " Red Lion ".

2. Persons implicated : Tan Ah Mee, Ching Gee Kiam, Cheong Kin Chuan, Teng Kee, Tah Koh Liang, and Low Song Liang, all Chinese.

Information was received that an attempt would probably be made to bring illicit prepared opium from Seletar to Singapore. Revenue officers were sent to stop and search all cars coming from the direction of Seletar and finally a car was stopped in which the accused were travelling and the opium found in a sack beneath the legs of the accused, who were sitting at the back of the car. Low Song Liang stated that the opium belonged to him and that it had been brought from Hong-Kong at his request on an Admiralty oil-fuel tanker by a friend of his working on the vessel whose name he refused to disclose. Tan Ah Mee was an ex-policeman who had been previously convicted for the possession of illicit opium. Two others were found carrying documents relating to dealings in illicit opium.

4. Low Song Liang was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months and the other five to rigorous imprisonment for thirteen months. All will be recommended for deportation when they have served their sentences.

No. 1043. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during February 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, April 23rd, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 532.

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*).

	Singapore	Penang	Malacca
Prepared opium :	77 kg. 67 gr. (2039.73 tahils)	118 grammes (3.11 tahils)	56 grammes (1.48 tahils)
Dross :	205 grammes (5.43 tahils)	108 grammes (2.85 tahils)	174 grammes (4.61 tahils)
Raw opium :	—	963 grammes (25.50 tahils)	—

680 grammes of prepared opium seized at Singapore was believed to have come from Indo-China. 138 kg. 397 gr. bore the " Red Lion " mark and were believed to have come from Macao.

3. There were eight seizures of 10 tahils and over at Singapore,[1] all of which concerned prepared opium. Five seizures took place on board vessels and three in the public road. There was one seizure of 10 tahils or more at Penang, in which the raw opium was seized. There were ten arrests at Singapore, but no one was arrested at Penang.

4. Two persons were sentenced to imprisonment for twenty-two months and one to eleven months. Five persons were sentenced to imprisonment for thirteen months and one to eighteen months.

No. 1044. — **Seizure at a House in Singapore on March 2nd, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 20th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 552.

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 2 kg. 267 gr. (60 tahils), in sixty 1-tahil tins of " Red Lion " chandu.

2. Person implicated : Quek Swee Tong, Hokien Chinese.

3. On March 2nd, 1938, a party of revenue officers raided the front room on the first floor of No. 7, Hokien Street, and found the accused there. A search of the room was carried out and the opium was found under a loose floor-board. The accused admitted that it belonged to him and stated that it was all that was left of a parcel containing 4 kg. 987 gr. which he had found floating in the harbour during the Chinese new year holidays.

4. The accused was sentenced to fourteen months rigorous imprisonment and will be recommended for banishment in due course.

No. 1045. — **Seizure at Singapore on March 17th, 1938, ex the m.v. " Hai Hing ".** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 20th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 552.

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 8 kg. 615 gr. (228 tahils). Mark " Red Lion ".

3. On March 7th, information was received that an attempt would probably be made to import prepared opium in passengers' luggage by the m.v. *Hai Hing* ; on March 9th, this vessel arrived from China ports and discharged her passengers at the quarantine station. The opportunity was taken of the absence of the passengers to search some of the articles of luggage which seemed most likely

[1] Two of these cases have been summarised separately. See

to contain the contraband. A large rattan basket, labelled for the Wah Siang lodging-house, Hill Street, was found to contain the prepared opium concealed under plaster dolls. The basket was carefully repacked. On March 15th, the passengers were released from quarantine and claimed their luggage. The rattan basket was claimed by a Wah Siang lodging-house runner, who was permitted to remove it He was followed by revenue officers to the lodging-house and a watch was kept on the basket for thirty-six hours, but it remained unclaimed and was therefore removed to headquarters and examined. It was found to contain the prepared opium in question. There was no reason to suspect the runner nor the lodging-house proprietor of any guilty knowledge

No. 1046 — **Seizure at Singapore on March 17th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on May 20th and June 20th, 1938.

Reference. O.C.S /Conf 552 and 592.

15391/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 7 kg. 557 gr. (200 tahils). Mark : " Red Lion ".

2. Person implicated : Goh Chin Chooi, *alias* Koo Kin Jin, steward on the s.s. *Anhui.*

3. As a result of information, a search was carried out in the officers' cabins on the s s. *Anhui* on her arrival from the Far East. Two tins containing the opium in question were found concealed behind the bottom drawer of a chest of drawers in the cabin of one of the European engineers. Ownership was traced to the accused, who admitted having brought it from Hong-Kong for disposal in Singapore

4. The accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months He will be recommended for banishment.

No. 1047. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during March 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 20th, 1938.

Reference OCS /Conf 552.

15391/388(2)

		Singapore	Penang	Malacca
1 (*a*)	**Prepared opium :**			
		6 kg. 83 gr. (161 tahils)	880 grammes (23 30 tahils)	116 grammes (3 08 tahils)
	Dross :			
		84 grammes (2 23 tahils)	657 grammes (17.40 tahils)	46 grammes (1 22 tahils)
	Raw opium :			
		208 grammes (5 5 tahils)	99 grammes (2.62 tahils)	—

5 kg. 316 gr. of prepared opium were marked " Red Lion "

3. There were eight seizures of 10 tahils and over at Singapore,[1] seven of which concerned prepared opium only ; and one, raw and prepared opium There were four arrests 1 kg. 511 grs. of prepared opium were found concealed in various places in a courtyard and passage in a house in Duxton Road, to which many persons had access 2 kg 683 gr of prepared opium and 208 grammes of raw opium were found in the double bottom of an unclaimed box amongst passengers' luggage on the m v *Hai Hing* 378 grammes of prepared opium were found concealed on the occupant of a house in Queen Street, Singapore 378 grammes of prepared opium were found on a Chinese leaving suspected premises in a back lane off Maude Road, Singapore. 378 grammes of prepared opium were on a Chinese seen emerging from a coal-bunker on the s s *Hong Siang.* At Penang, there was one seizure of over 10 tahils. This consisted of 869 grammes of prepared opium which were discovered concealed on the s s. *Talamba* in the crew's galley bunker buried in the coal There were no arrests at Penang.

4. Two of the accused were sentenced to simple imprisonment for one day and a fine of 800 Straits dollars (1440 Swiss gold francs) or rigorous imprisonment for twelve months. The third accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for fourteen months ; and the fourth, to rigorous imprisonment for twelve months

No. 1048. — **Seizure at Singapore on April 9th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, on June 20th, 1938

Reference · OCS /592.

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 27 kg. 657 gr. (732 tahils). Mark : " Red Lion ".

2. Person implicated : Kee Lwan Ker, Chinese.

3. Information was received that some prepared opium had been brought up the Singapore river in a motor sampan and dumped near Ord Bridge. Revenue officers were sent to the spot and decided to drag for the opium While this was being done, the accused came to the river bank and indicated that the opium was at a place farther down the river. The accused was detained and found to be the owner of the motor sampan The opium in question was found at the spot indicated by him, in two sacks and thirty-two

[1] Three of these cases are summarised separately See cases Nos 1044, 1045 and 1046 of this document

packages. Subsequent enquiries showed that Lee Kwan Ker had brought the prepared opium from the s.s. *Hong Peng*, but had failed to connect with the person who was to have received it. He had therefore placed it in the river-bed and gone off for food. Later on he returned to the place and, seeing persons searching the river-bed, had jumped to the conclusion that they were his accomplices and had therefore indicated the right place of concealment.

4. Lee Kwan Ker was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months ; he will be recommended for banishment.

No. 1049. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during April 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, on June 20th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./592.

15391/388(2).

		Singapore	Penang	Malacca
1 (*a*).	**Prepared opium :**	8 kg. 545 gr. (266.16 tahils)	24 grammes (0.64 tahil)	2 kg. 847 gr. (75.34 tahils)
	Dross :	482 grammes (12.77 tahils)	92 grammes (2.44 tahils)	18 grammes (0.47 tahil)
	Raw opium :	1 kg. 940 gr. (51.33 tahils)	227 grammes (6 tahils)	—

6 kg. 51 gr. of prepared opium seized at Singapore were marked " Red Lion " and 1 kg. 323 gr. were marked " dragon ". 1 kg, 940 gr. of raw opium were of Indian origin. 2 kg. 834 gr. of prepared opium seized at Malacca were marked " Red Lion ".

2. Two Chinese were arrested at Singapore and one at Malacca.

3. There were five seizures of 10 tahils and over of prepared opium at Singapore and two seizures of raw opium.[1] At Singapore, 383 grammes of prepared opium were found under an unoccupied bed in a room shared by rickshaw pullers in a house. 6 kg. 423 gr. were found on the m.v. *Hai Lee*, being discovered in a cabin shared by eight members of the crew, and 945 grammes were found in a portion of the 'tween deck used by all the members of the crew of the R.F.A. *War Bhanala*. There were no arrests in these three cases. 567 grammes were found in the baggage of a member of the crew of the tongkang *Chin Fu Lung*, No. C154. 4 kg. 534 gr. of raw opium were found hidden round the waist of a man employed as a carpenter on board the *Narbada*. He had brought it from Calcutta. At Penang, there was one seizure of 10 tahils or over.[2] At Malacca, there was one seizure of prepared opium of 10 tahils or over. This concerned 2 kg. 834 gr. which were found in the drawer of a sleeping-platform.

4. Two of the accused were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months and one to rigorous imprisonment for six months and a fine of 1000 Straits dollars (1800 Swiss gold francs) or a further sentence of rigorous imprisonment for three months.

No. 1050. — **Seizures made by the Chinese Maritime Customs at Lappa in November 1937 and February and March 1938.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government, May 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 545.

14177/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 673 grammes. From Macao.

2. There were five arrests. The offenders were all of Chinese nationality.

3. There were five cases. 302 grammes were seized on the accused in a bus in front of the station. 12 grammes were seized on the person of the accused, who was coming from Macao. 29 grammes were found concealed inside two packages of foodstuffs carried by the accused. 210 grammes were found concealed in a package of biscuits carried by the accused, who was in a bus passing Kwanchak station. 120 grammes were found concealed in a hide specially constructed in a box carried by the accused, who was going towards the station inland from Macao.

No. 1051. — **Seizures at Saigon, Cochin China, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 4 kg. 820 gr.

3. There were two cases. In the first, the opium, contained in an unmarked rectangular box, was found under a heap of firewood in the kitchen of the owner, who is a retailer of opium and is of Chinese nationality. The opium was confiscated. In the second case, the opium was discovered in brass boxes and in earthenware pots hidden in a cache under the staircase leading to an upper floor, where a complete equipment for boiling was discovered. The opium was confiscated.

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[1] Two of these cases, one concerning prepared opium and one concerning raw opium, have been summarised separately. See Nos. 995 and 1048 of this document.

[2] See No. 1036 of this document.

4. In the first case, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen days, a fine of 500 francs (100 Swiss gold francs) and 636 piastres (1272 Swiss gold francs) damages In the second case, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for one month and a fine of 1000 francs (200 Swiss gold francs) for being in possession of opium, and to imprisonment for one month, a fine of 1000 francs and 3233 piastres (6466 Swiss gold francs) damages for manufacturing prepared opium.

No. 1052. — **Seizures at Tourane, Annam, during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, April 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C S./Conf. 523.

27083/388.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 7 kg. 500 gr.**

3. There were four cases In one, the offender abandoned the opium, which was seized and confiscated. In the three other cases, the opium was also confiscated.

[illegible] ...nment for six months, a [illegible]

No. 1053. — **Seizures in Formosa during 1937.** Report communicated by the Japanese Government in its report on the illicit traffic in 1937

Reference : O C.S.313(*g*).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 30 kg. 750 gr**
Raw opium : 18 kg. 25 gr

3. In April, the Taihoku police arrested three Chinese and four Formosans and seized 16 kg. 500 gr. of prepared opium of Chinese origin, which had been smuggled into Formosa by a Chinese junk at the port of Koryu. In May, Huang Tu Shêng, a Formosan, was arrested, and it was established that he had bought contraband opium, smuggled into the port of Koryu in November 1936 by a Chinese junk coming from Amoy. The captain of the junk was Chang Ming Kui, a Chinese, and the [illegible] ...250 gr. contained in 200 boxes The [illegible] ...th, the police [illegible] was supposed [illegible] ports Two [illegible] ...ainan and the [illegible] two cases

No. 1054. — **Seizure at Moeara Sabak, Djambi, Netherlands Indies, January 1st, 1938.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government, May 4th, 1938

Reference : O C S /Conf. 543.

20070/388.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 12 kg. 340 gr. Label : " Lion, Globe and Serpent ", with Chinese characters

2. Person implicated : Si Djoe Piau, Chinese coolie on board the s.s. *Sinkel.*

3. The opium was found on board the *Sinkel* during a search of that vessel. It was stated that the opium had been prepared entirely or partly from Iranian opium

4. The case is pending

No. 1055. — **Seizure at Manila, Philippine Islands, on April 10th, 1938, ex the s.s. " Empress of Asia ".** *Report communicated by the Government of the United* States of America, June 15th, 1938.

Reference : O C S./Conf. 583.

1281/388(477)

Report No. 762.

1 (*a*) **Prepared opium** : 28 kg 700 gr (gross weight) Labels : " *Lion* " *brand and* " *Eagle* " *brand*

3. The prepared opium was found on board the vessel in a leather suit-case marked " Charles Scotte ". No arrests were made, as the owner of the opium could not be ascertained.

No. 1056. — **Seizure at Manila, Philippine Islands, on April 10th, 1938, ex the s.s. " Changte ".** *Report* communicated by the Government of the United States of America, June 15th, 1938

Reference . O C S./Conf 584.

1281/388(478).

Report No 763.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium** : 147 grammes.
Dross : 62 grammes
No labels.

3. *The* prepared *opium and dross* were *found on* board the *Changte* while that vessel was being searched No arrests were made as the owner could not be identified.

No. 1057. — **Seizure at Manila, Philippine Islands, on April 23rd, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, June 1st, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 566.
1281/388(473).
Report No. 758.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 150 kg. (gross weight, estimated net weight 95 kg. 430 gr.). Label : " Lion " brand.

3. The prepared opium arrived at Manila as cargo on the s.s. *President Adams*. It was in 1-tael tins packed in fifty biscuit tins, which were again enclosed in two wooden cases. No arrest was made, as the owner could not be identified. Investigations are proceeding.

No. 1058. — **Seizures in Macao during January 1938.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government on April 26th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 530.
529/388(6).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 665 grammes (17.6 taels).
Heroin : 20 pills.

2. Persons implicated : Sou Kan, Mac Tin, Ung Kin, Leng Yoc San, Lei Heng, Chiu Kwang, Fong Kong Tou, all Chinese.

3. There were six cases concerning prepared opium. They all concerned the possession of non-Régie opium. There was one seizure of pills.

4. In the prepared-opium cases, fines totalling 124 dollars (118 Swiss gold francs) were inflicted, ranging from 3 dollars (2.85 francs) to 105 dollars (99.75 francs). These fines were all paid. In the pill seizure, a fine of 20 dollars (19 francs) was inflicted ; this fine was also paid. In one of the prepared opium cases, the accused was released owing to insufficient proof.

No. 1059. — **Seizures in Macao in March 1938.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government, June 13th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 573.
529/388(6).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 117 grammes (3.1 taels). Chinese origin

2. Persons implicated : Kuang Pou Vang, Lei Hou, Chiang I, Iu Seng, Lao Cheong Fú, Leong Mao Ip, all Chinese.

3. The opium was seized in the possession of the accused.

4. Fines ranged from 3 dollars (2.85 Swiss gold francs) to 31 dollars (29.45 Swiss gold francs). They were all paid with the exception of one of 25 dollars (23.75 Swiss gold francs). In this case, the offender was handed over to the Tribunal. One of the offenders was dismissed for lack of proof.

No. 1060. — **Seizure at Amphur Muang, Lampang, Siam, on April 8th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, June 29th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 539.
951/388(5).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 44 kg. 925 gr. (1198 tamlungs). Origin unknown.

2. Person implicated : Nai Pun, Siamese.

3. Seized in fifteen tins as a result of information received by the authorities.

4. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for six months and a fine of 12219 ticals 60 satangs (17107 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1061. — **Seizure at Amphur Sarapi, Chiengmai, Siam, on February 20th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, April 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 535.
951/388(5).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 44 kg. 325 gr. (1182 tamlungs).

2. Person implicated : Nai Ha Sia, Chinese.

3. The opium was seized as a result of information received by the Excise Inspector. It was contained in fifteen tins.

4. Nai Ha Sia was sentenced to imprisonment for four months and a fine of 12056 ticals 40 satangs (16879 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1062. — **Seizures in Siam during the Third Quarter, 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government on April 12th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 533.
951/388(5).

	Port seizures	Internal seizures
1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :**	1 kg. 50 gr. (28 tamlungs)	413 kg. 993 gr. (11039 tamlungs 81 hoons)
Dross :	19 grammes (5 hoons)	25 kg. 313 gr. (675 tamlungs)
Raw opium :	9 kg. 536 gr. (254 tamlungs 33 hoons)	48 kg. 337 gr. (1289 tamlungs)

Port seizures	Internal seizures
2. There were two Chinese arrested.	Forty-three Siamese, ten Chinese, three Haw, two Yaow, two Karan and one Leesaw were arrested.
3. There were four cases. The drugs came from Swatow and were seized on board vessels in the River Menam.	There were fifty-eight cases. 66 kg 225 gr. of prepared opium came from Chiengsaen ; 113 kg. 738 gr of prepared opium came from Mae Sai ; 6 kg. 375 gr. of prepared opium and 5 kg 983 gr. of dross came from Lampang ; 6 kg of raw opium came from Indo-China ; and 2 kg. 775 gr. of prepared opium came from Bangkok 4 kg 500 gr. of prepared opium were found in three tins concealed in the petrol-tank of a car. There were no labels
4 The maximum fine was 33 ticals 33 satangs (47 Swiss gold francs).	Sentences of imprisonment ranged from fifteen days to one year and fines from 66 to 8782 ticals (92 to 12294 Swiss gold francs) Two persons escaped and three were released because of insufficient evidence.

No. 1063. — **Seizures in Siam during the Fourth Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference · O.C S /Conf. 534

951/388(5)

Port seizures	Internal seizures
1 (*a*) **Prepared opium :** —	382 kg. 331 gr. (10195 tamlungs 5 hoons)
Dross : 83 grammes (2 tamlungs 20 hoons)	4 kg 318 gr. (115 tamlungs 15 hoons)
Raw opium : —	27 kg. 274 gr (727 tamlungs 30 hoons)
The dross was smuggled from Swatow.	31 kg. 595 gr. of prepared opium came from Chiengrai ; 26 kg 447 gr came from Lampang ; and 2 kg. 541 gr. from Indo-China.
2. Persons implicated : One Chinese was arrested.	Twenty-nine Siamese, nine Chinese, two Khamu, two Hindus, one Lao, one Ngeaw and one Afghan were arrested In twelve cases, there were no arrests.
3. There was one case The dross was found on board a vessel in the river Menam	There were 2391 cases, 2347 of these being seizures of small importance
4. —	In sixteen of the more important cases, sentences of both fine and imprisonment were inflicted In two cases, a fine only was inflicted. The sentences of imprisonment ranged from fifteen days to one year and the fines from 816 to 18866 ticals (1142 to 26412 Swiss gold francs) In the less important seizures, the maximum fine was 1632 ticals (2284 Swiss gold francs)

No. 1064 — **Seizure at Boston, Massachusetts, on March 4th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, April 11th, 1938

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 527.

1281/388(457).

Report No 742.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 4 kg. 196 gr. (147 oz 324 grains) " Cock and Elephant " (Lam Kee Macao) brand of the " Cheong " variety.

2. Person implicated : Charles Sing, *alias* Wong Yen, American citizen of the Chinese race.

3. Acting on the information that a locker in the waiting-room of the Blue Bus Line, Boston, contained several packages of opium, the place was watched and Sing arrested when attempting to remove the opium from the locker. It is strongly suspected that Sing is an important opium dealer, but continued questioning failed to elicit information regarding his source of supply.

4 Sing was held for prosecution.

No. 1065. — **Seizure at Douglas, Arizona, on February 27th, 1938.** Reports communicated by the Government of the United States of America, May 9th and 23rd, 1938

Reference · O C.S /Conf 550 and 550(*a*).

1281/388(464).

Report No. 749

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 8 kg. 350 gr (294 oz) No label

2. Person implicated : Lorenzo Matty, nationality unknown

3. Matty was arrested by Customs Patrol Inspectors when he attempted to transfer the opium from a truck, which he was driving, to an automobile. The opium came from Navajoa, Sonora, Mexico,

and was produced in the Guatavampo section of the State of Sonora, passing through the hands of a commission agent at Navajoa, and then being sent by automobile via the Sonora river route to Arispe to the Agua Prieta Section, and from there to the American border.

4. Matty was sentenced to serve two years in the Federal Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $400 (1240 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1066. — **Seizure at Douglas, Arizona, on April 16th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America on June 15th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 586.

1281/388(480).

Report No. 765.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 682 grammes (1 ½ lb). No marks or labels.

2. Person implicated : Mariano Escoboza, Mexican.

3. Escoboza was arrested by a Customs officer when he offered to sell the opium. He admitted that he had obtained it at Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico.

4. Escoboza was held, in default of bond, awaiting trial.

No. 1067. — **Seizure at San Francisco, on April 11th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, June 15th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 581.

1281/388(475).

Report No. 760.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 15 kg. 308 gr. (539 oz.). In eighty-one 5-tael tins labelled " Lam Kee (Cock and Elephant) ", Cheong variety.

2. Persons implicated : Robert Pinson, member of the crew of the U.S. transport *Chaumont* ; Andrew Horvath, mail orderly on the *Chaumont* ; Ernest C. Olson ; Eugene Bastida ; all Americans.

3. Forty tins were found in the possession of Horvath and the remainder were found in the post-office on board the *Chaumont*. According to a statement made by Horvath, the opium was bought at Shanghai from three Chinese by himself and Pinson for the account of Olson and Bastida, the purchasing money being furnished by the two last-named.

4. Olson was sentenced to imprisonment for eight years and a fine of 1001 dollars (3103 Swiss gold francs). Pinson was sentenced to three years, Bastida to two and Horvath to eighteen months.

No. 1068. — **Seizure at Honolulu, January 13th and February 9th, 1938.** Report communicated by the United States of America, May 23rd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 558.

1281/388(470).

Report No. 755.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 189 grammes (6 2/3 oz.). Label "Cock and Elephant " (Lam Kee-Macao Brand). Each tin also bore the stamp issued by the Shanghai Opium Monopoly Suppression Bureau.

2. Persons implicated : Young Dow, Chinese ; Ho Yee, Chinese ; Paul H. Boggs, *alias* Clark, Samuel K. Oneha and Charles B. Makanui, American citizens ; and John Doe Kam, Hawaiian born Chinese.

3. One tin of prepared opium was purchased from Young Dow on January 30th. He said that he had obtained the opium from Ho Yee, who was therefore arrested. The other tin was purchased from Boggs on February 9th. John Doe Kam has not yet been arrested.

4. Young Dow was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and one day. Ho Yee was sentenced to imprisonment for five years. The other defendants have not yet been sentenced.

No. 1069. — **Seizure at Honolulu, T.H., on April 13th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, June 1st, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 567.

1281/388(471).

Report No. 756.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 1 kg. 137 gr. (40 oz. 20 grains). Label : " Yick Kee " brand.

2. Persons implicated : Sydney Harold Mole, Australian, employed on the s.s. *Monterey* ; Eddie Chin Wan, Chinese.

3. Acting on information that Mole would bring a quantity of narcotics into Honolulu, the local authorities arranged to have him watched on his arrival. He left the vessel on April 13th and went to a café belonging to Eddie Chin Wan. Later in the day he returned to the café, and the two accused were then taken into custody. The prepared opium was found in the possession of Mole, concealed in a linen belt on his person.

4. The defendants are being held for prosecution.

Note. — Seizures of prepared opium and dross were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Cases Nos. 994, 1016, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1027 and 1031 under " Raw Opium ".
Case No. 1078 under " Heroin ".

QUANTITIES OF PREPARED OPIUM AND DROSS SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT :

1937		1938	
Prepared Opium.	*Dross:*	*Prepared Opium:*	*Dross:*
859 kg 771 gr.	30 kg. 337 gr.	955 kg. 126 gr	3 kg 137 gr.

3. MORPHINE.

No. 1070. — **Seizure at Rotterdam on June 7th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government in its report on the illicit traffic for 1937, on April 12th, 1938.

Reference · 31998/31960.

1 (*a*). **Medicinal morphine :** 254 grammes.
Morphine : 28 grammes.

2. Persons implicated · Richard Dettmeyer, photographer ; Willem Frederik Hulswit, office-boy ; Gerard Wilhelmus Tieman, voluntary helper in a pharmacy.

3. Dettmeyer obtained the drugs from Hulswit, who had, in his turn, obtained them from Tieman. Tieman had stolen them from the pharmacy of his employer

4. Dettmeyer was sentenced to imprisonment for two months

No. 1071. — **Seizure at the Polish-Czech Frontier at Skrbensk-Golkowice on January 17th, 1937.** Reports communicated by the Polish Government, January 31st, 1938, and the Czechoslovak Government in its report on the illicit traffic in 1937.

Reference O C S /Conf 593 12627/388.

1 (*a*). **Morphine : 1 kg. 460 gr.**

2. Persons implicated · Ernestine Trenczynowa ; Nicolas Krzystala ; Anna Brzozowa , Geneviève Trenczyn ; Félix Turek, owner of the " Black Dog " Pharmacy at Frysztat

3. Ernestine Trenczynowa was arrested as she was trying to smuggle in five boxes, each containing 100 am
to whom Trenczynowa
a band of traffickers al
Czechoslovakia into Poland on several occasions during 1936 and 1937. Krzystala himself

The Czechoslovak Government confirms the information supplied by the Polish Government and reports that the morphine appears to have come from Austria. Felix Turek has been indicted, but the result of the judicial proceedings is not yet known.

No. 1072. — **Seizures in Siam on October 30th, 1936, and during 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, May 17th, 1938.

Reference : O C S /Conf. 551. 13229/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Morphine hydrochloride :** 14 kg 726 gr No labels.

2 Persons implicated · Fifty-five Chinese labourers, one Chinese merchant, eight Siamese labourers, and one Siamese merchant were arrested.

3. There were forty-seven cases. 14 kg 687 gr. of morphine were kept for purifying and the rest was destroyed.

4. Fines ranged from 25 to 2584 ticals (35 to 3618 Swiss gold francs)

). 1073. — **Seizures at Baltimore, Maryland, on January 13th, and at Norfolk, Virginia, on March 23rd, 1938.** Reports communicated by the Government of the United States of America on April 11th, 1938

Reference : O C S /Conf. 524. 1281/388(453 and 455) Reports Nos 738 and 740

1 (*a*). **Morphine hydrochloride :** 37 grammes (569 grains) No labels.

2. Persons implicated at Baltimore, Walter J. Peterson, Wesley L. Riley and Frank Kilburn ; at Norfolk, George Chapman

3. Peterson and Kilburn were arrested at Baltimore while selling morphine cubes, and named Riley as their source of supply. Riley was arrested and about 70 cubes of morphine found in his possession. Riley stated that he was formerly a seaman on the *City of Newport News* and that, on his last trip on that vessel in November 1937, he obtained the morphine

from a man in the de Gerre Bar and Hotel at Havre, France. He was introduced to this man by two other members of the crew, Charles Fladger and George Chapman, by the bartender of a saloon at Havre. When the *City of Newport News* reached Norfolk on February 11th, 1938, Customs officers searched Fladger and Chapman and found 17 grammes of morphine in the possession of Chapman. No drugs were found in Charles Fladger's possession. Chapman was questioned and stated that the morphine seized from him was a part of that which he had obtained in Havre in November 1937. He contended that it was part of the supply bought by Riley and denied that he had bought any morphine in Havre.

4. Riley was sentenced to two and a half years at the Lexington Narcotics Farm, while Peterson and Kilburn received sentences of fifteen months each at that institution. The case against Chapman is pending.

No. 1074. — **Seizure at Los Angeles, California, March 3rd, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, May 4th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 542.
1281/388 462).
Report No. 716.

1 (*a*). **Morphine hydrochloride** : 25 grammes. Label : Etablissements Poulenc Frères.

3. Several school-boys were playing along the banks of the Los Angeles river when they found a metal core of an ice-cream freezer with the cover securely attached, wedged tightly among the large boulders which reinforced the bank. The boys removed the cover of the container and found several cardboard boxes wrapped in waxed paper. Not knowing the contents of the packages, the boys threw them into the river with the exception of one, which one boy kept and showed to a police-officer. Chemical analysis showed the contents to be morphine hydrochloride. It is believed that the container held between thirty-five and forty of these packages of morphine. The metal container in which the packages were found showed signs of weather stress. The top was rusted and the outside of the walls had been painted green, but the condition of the paint would lead one to believe that the container had been exposed to the elements for a long time.

No. 1075. — **Seizure at New York on January 14th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, April 11th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S. Conf. 525.
1281/388/454).
Report No. 739.

1 (*a*). **Morphine** : 37 grammes (1 oz. 129 grains).

2 grammes were in a red cardbox box with a label marked " Conrad ". The rest was in a blue cardboard box, bearing a pink label :

This package contains :	100 firm SC Cham.
Quality	Cham Remitted to
Total No. of packages	No. ________

2. Person implicated : David W. Smith, American.

3. Smith was arrested after he had sold 2 grammes of morphine to an informer. The rest was seized at his house. Smith stated that he had been employed as a cook on several vessels plying between the United States and France, and that, when in Havre, he approached George Anderson, the proprietor of the Viking Café, rue Victor Hugo, who took him to a man known as " Robert ", who owned the " Rabbit " Café near the railroad depot. They all then went to a third café, on the rue President Wilson, from where " Robert " telephoned Paris. A man known as " George " then came to Havre from Paris and offered to sell a quantity of heroin to Smith. When he learned that Smith only wanted to purchase a small amount, he told him to do business with " Robert ". Smith then purchased a 100-gramme box of morphine from " Robert ". Anderson told Smith that " George " was the head of the dope peddlers and could give him good prices. The label on the blue cardboard box is almost identical in every respect with that on the packages of heroin seized from Alexander Rio at New York in January 1937,[1] which Rio admitted having obtained at Havre. After some questioning and, having been shown the photograph of Giuseppe Failla,[2] Smith admitted that Failla was the source of his supply of narcotics in Paris and Havre.

4. Smith was sentenced to three years in the Narcotic Farm at Lexington and placed on five years probation, to run from his release from the Narcotic Farm.

No. 1076. — **Seizure at Belgrade on November 26th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of Yugoslavia in June 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S.313(i)a.

1 (*a*). **Morphine** : 12 kg.

2. Persons implicated : Daniel Tomasović ; Lazar Krazić and Milenko Mihailović, exporters.

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[1] See document C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(*d*)], page 30, No. 541.

[2] See documents C.465.M.200.1934.XI [O.C.294(*u*)], page 23 ; C.96.M.43.1935.XI [O.C.294(*v*)], page 6 ; C.265.M.135.1935.XI [O.C.294(*x*)], page 4, No. 1283 ; C.430.M.221.1935.XI [O.C.294(*y*)], page 14, No. 1739, O.C.S./Confidential/476.

3. The Belgrade authorities were in possession of information to the effect that a quantity of morphine was to be brought into the city with the object of selling it to certain foreigners Krazić and Mihailović were suspected of taking part in the affair, and on November 26th, Krazić, after an interview with Mihailovitch, was seen going to the station, where he withdrew some waybills. He gave these documents to a cab-driver and told him to ... ed that the bales of wool wl ... phine and, as soon as the d ... the police station. Krazić who had followed the cab to his flat was arrested ... station. (... wrapped u ... 1 kg. K ... transpor ... aged in the illicit drug traffic for some tir ... of Krazić and material used for the manufacture of drugs was found.

4 Tomasović was sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen days and to a fine of 25000 dinars (1750 Swiss gold francs).

Note — Seizures of morphine hydrochloride were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings ·

Case No. 1026 under " Raw opium "
Cases Nos. 1079, 1081 and 1082 under " Heroin "
Case No. 1089 under " Cocaine "

QUANTITIES OF MORPHINE SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT :

Morphine Hydrochloride

1937	1938
28 kg. 468 gr.	184 grammes

4. HEROIN

No. 1077. — **Seizure at Dragoman, Bulgaria, on September 12th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Bulgarian Government in its report on the illicit traffic in 1937.

Reference · 1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 4 kg 880 gr.

O C S./313(*j*) 2 Persons implicated . Nicholas Nicoloff , Philippe Bagaroff, both of Sofia. Yanko Dimitroff[1] and Todor Nenoff [1]

... y to Paris in an automobile belonging tc ... at Dragoman. On perceiving that one ... the Customs officers removed the seat a ... is then sent back to the Sofia Customs, ... kg 380 gr of heroin This heroin had been prepared by Dimitroff and Nenoff, who had hidden it while waiting to find a buyer. Nicoloff and Bagaroff had bought it from Dimitroff for 20000 leva (740 Swiss gold francs) the kilogramme They had intended to export it and sell it in Paris Up to the present, it has not been possible to establish any relations between the accused and foreign traffickers.

4 Nicoloff and Bagaroff were fined 300000 leva (11100 Swiss gold francs) in conformity ... to a further fine under the law on public health, ... erson, the other accomplices in the sale of the drug ... The heroin was confiscated and was placed under ... , where the affair is still pending

No. 1078. — **Seizures in China, November 26th and December 18th, 1937, and in January 1938.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government, April 6th, 1938

Reference : 1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 180 grammes Label . Pharmaceutical Establishment, Osaka.[2]

O C S./Conf. 517 **Prepared opium :** 250 grammes.

14177/388(3) 2. Four Chinese were arrested In two cases, there were no arrests.

3. The heroin was seized at Swatow on January 11th, 1938. It was found on the foretween-decks of the s s. *Haiyang*, which had arrived from Hong-Kong There were five seizures of prepared opium, all at Lappa ; 75 grammes were found in a basket belonging to a

[1] See document C.209 M 152 1937 XI [O C S 300(*d*)], page 3, No 449
[2] This label is kept in the archives of the Secretariat

Chinese who was arrested in front of the station ; 6 grammes were found on board the s.s. *Kwong Wing* on her arrival from Macao ; 1 gramme was found on the accused, who was arrested in front of the station ; 7 grammes were found on the defendant, who was arrested while walking through a paddy field ; 22 grammes were found on a rickshaw coolie as he was coming from Macao.

No. 1079. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on March 1st, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 546.

13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Heroin** : 142 grammes (5 oz.).
Morphine : 57 grammes (2 oz.).
Caffeine : 454 grammes (16 oz.).

In 413 small paper packets of various colours bearing no labels or marks.

2. Persons implicated : Sai Ki Dai, Tong Kyung Dao, Woo Kyung Sing, Wong Ah Nyi, Zee Yuan Tai, Kao Tuh Kwai.

3. Tong Kyung Dao, Woo Kyung Sing and Wong Ah Nyi were arrested by the police. Ninety-eight packets of heroin were seized at No. 12 Yu Ya Ching Road, when this address was raided by the police on the authority of a Chinese court search warrant. On a statement made by these two accused, No. 347/20 Wei hai wei Road was raided, when Sai Ki Dai (a Korean), Zee Yuan Tai and Kao Tuh Kwai were arrested and 315 packets of heroin, one packet of morphine and one packet of caffeine seized. The arrested persons admitted selling heroin and morphine at these two addresses, and stated that they used the caffeine as an adulterant for the narcotic drugs.

4. Woo Kyung Sing was sentenced to imprisonment for nine years and six months. Sai Ki Dai is at present on remand. The other four accused were each sentenced to imprisonment for six years.

No. 1080. — **Seizure at Alexandria on December 7th, 1937, ex the s.s. "Mariette Pacha".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, May 29th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 568.

34215/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin** : 93 grammes. Origin unknown.

2. Person implicated : Jones Dolphin, French, steward on board the vessel.

3. Dolphin was arrested by the Customs as he was leaving the ship with the heroin in his possession. He refused to confess anything, stating that he had found the drug in the street.

4. Dolphin was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1081. — **Seizure at Alexandria on March 4th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 22nd, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 600.

34425/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin** : 27 grammes.
Morphine : 0.80 gramme.
Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Evangelos Diacoumis, owner of a typewriter repair shop ; Constantin and Antoine Diacoumis, his sons.

3. For the past two years, the authorities have been aware that Diacoumis and his sons were engaged in the illicit traffic and, on March 4th, having learnt that Diacoumis had recently purchased a quantity of heroin, it was decided to raid his shop and house. At the entrance to the shop, a small packet of heroin was found which had been dropped by Constantin Diacoumis when he saw the raiding party, who arrested him. The younger brother, Antoine, who was keeping watch at one end of the street, made off to warn his father, who had left the shop a few minutes before the raid. On finding two constables at the door of the house, he entered a grocer's shop in a lane near by and sent some potatoes to his sister Marika, who was in the house. She returned the potatoes saying that they were not needed, but the officer detained the carrier and found a note on him in Greek which read " It is with the potatoes, take it ". On examining the potatoes, a parcel was found containing a small pair of scales and the heroin and morphine in question. Evangelos Diacoumis was arrested later and Antoine was arrested in the grocer's shop. Both admitted their guilt on being questioned, but Constantin and Marika refused to make any statement.

4. Evangelos Diacoumis was sentenced to imprisonment for one and a half years and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs). Constantin was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200. The other two were acquitted.

No 1082. — **Seizure at Alexandria on March 29th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 6th, 1938

Reference : O C S /Conf. 575
34268/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 108 grammes.
Morphine : 28 grammes.
Origin unknown.

2. Person implicated : Nelson Spiotta, Italian subject of Alexandria, ex-chauffeur of a Bank

3 Since February 1938, a close watch had been kept on Spiotta's movements, as he was known to be in contact with drug traffickers. In March, it was learnt that he was in the habit of proceeding periodically to Cairo by the desert road. On March 29th, he was therefore stopped at the Mex Gate and, on searching his car, the heroin and morphine in question were found.

4. Spiotta was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1083 — **Seizure at Alexandria on April 1st, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 18th, 1938

Reference : O C S./Conf. 601
34395/387

1 (*a*) **Heroin :** 106 grammes. Origin unknown

2. Persons implicated : Ahmed Ibrahim El Nabarawi

3 The accused was arrested as he was disembarking from the s s *Champollion*, and the heroin found in the soles of his shoes On being questioned, he stated that he had been invited on board the vessel for a drink and that, before leaving the ship, he had been asked to remove his shoes and wear those in which the heroin was found.

4. Ahmed Ibrahim El Nabarawi was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1084. — **Seizure at Alexandria on April 14th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 21st, 1938

Reference : O C S /Conf 599
34422/387.

1 (*a*) **Heroin :** 80 grammes. Origin unknown

2. Person implicated : Stephanos Ragonas, Greek owner of a café in Alexandria

3. As a result of information received, the house of the accused was searched ; 20 grammes of heroin were found on him ; 60 grammes, together with a pair of scales, were found in a bedroom ; and a pounder, bearing traces of heroin, was found in another room

4. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1085. — **Seizure at Cracow in March 1938.** Report communicated by the Polish Government on June 9th, 1938.

Reference : O C S./591.
33175/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 100 grammes.

2. Person implicated : Michel Lachowicz, drug addict ; Mieczyslaw Marymintz, Warsaw.

3. The heroin was found in the house of Lachowicz. Investigations are proceeding.

No 1086 — **Seizure at New York on March 30th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, May 9th, 1938.

Reference . O C S /Conf. 549
1281/388(463)
Report No. 748

1 (*a*) **Heroin :** 4 kg. 16 gr. (8 lb. 13 $^{3}/_{8}$ oz.) No labels

2. Persons implicated : Edward Vlyminck and Emiel Pryes, Belgian subjects ; Givovicini, Italian subject

3. The heroin was discovered by the Customs concealed in two paper packages in a sack of sawdust which was lying in the after part of the tunnel shaft on the Belgian m.v. *Alex van Opstal* Suspicion fell on Vlyminck, who subsequently made a confession stating that Pryes, a native of Antwerp, had commissioned him to deliver the heroin at Brooklyn to Givovicini, promising him 1000 Belgian francs on his return to Antwerp Efforts were made to identify Givovicini, but without success

4. Vlyminck is being held in default of bond for prosecution.

No. 1087. — **Seizure at Zagreb on November 17th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of Yugoslavia in June 1938

Reference . O.C S /313(*i*)*a*

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 2 kg.

2. Persons implicated : Ivan Sirjan, labourer ; Leopoldina Sirjan, his wife ; Horvatović, concierge.

3. Leopoldina Sirjan was arrested with the heroin in her possession.

A search was made at the lodgings of Horvatović and Sirjan, but met with no success. Sirjan admitted that he had given the heroin to his wife to sell to an unknown person and that he had bought it from an intermediary for 20000 dinars (1400 Swiss gold francs).

Note. — A seizure of heroin was also made in connection with the following case, which included seizures of other drugs and which has been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Case No. 1031 under " Raw opium ".

QUANTITIES OF HEROIN SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT :

1937	1938
4 kg. 273 grs.	6 kg. 764 grs.

5. COCAINE

No. 1088. — **Seizure at Penang on March 19th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, on June 20th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. [illegible] 594
2117/587

1 (a). **Cocaine hydrochloride : 1 kg. 136 grs.** (approximately 40 ozs.).

In one wooden box containing five flat tins. Two of these tins were labelled " The Fujitsuru Brand ", and each contained about 12½ oz. The remaining three tins each contained a mixture of cocaine hydrochloride with some other drug (probably novocaine). The total weight of this mixture was about 31 oz. (880 grammes).

2. There were no arrests.

3. The cocaine was found underneath the winch of hatch No. 5 on the s.s. *Kum Sang*, coming from Japan.

No. 1089. — **Seizures in Czechoslovakia during 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of Czechoslovakia in its report on the illicit traffic during 1937.

Reference : O.C.S. 313 ?

1 (a). **Cocaine and morphine.**

2. About seventy-five names of traffickers were given in the report. The most important of these were the following : Zdenek Beneš[1] ; Joseph Volkán[2] ; Rodolphe Kulhánek[3] ; Pierre Košnář[3] ; Frederic Weigelt[4] ; Walter Graf[5] ; Frédéric Kryštufek[6] ; Zdenek Krchlik[7] ; Joseph Sylvestr ; Joseph Matuška ; Rodolphe Šťastny ; Adalbert Volf.

3. There were forty-three cases reported. Only in three cases was the drug seized either pure cocaine or morphine. In most of the cases, it was adulterated with flour or boric acid, and, in many cases, there was no drug at all in the substance seized. Nine cases concerned the delivery of drugs by chemists without a prescription or in larger quantities than that prescribed for. Two concerned the giving of unnecessary prescriptions by doctors. Three concerned the falsification of registers by chemists, and one, the theft of the drug from a pharmacy. Six concerned persons employed in bars or cafés, nine concerned prostitutes, and nine were cases of addicts. The most important cases were the following : (1) On January 21st, confidential information was received that Joseph Sylvestr was offering cocaine for sale. He was arrested and found in the possession of two flasks of percaine, bearing the mark " Ciba " Chemische-Industrie, Basel". He stated that he had received the drug from Joseph Matuška, employed in the post office at Chřibská, near Varnsdorf, and that he had deposited five other flasks and a tube of the same powder with his sister-in-law at Prague. Enquiries revealed that Rodolphe Šťastny had been asked by Frédéric Weigelt to sell the cocaine for him in Prague and had appeared to consent. Šťastny arranged with Sylvestr to buy the so-called cocaine from Matuška, but Sylvestr, in an interview with Matuška, declared himself a detective and, after having taken the seven flasks and one tube of the powder from Matuška, he let him go. It appears that Matuška, in order to obtain the drug, had taken money from the cash-box at the post office at Krásné Pole. Weigelt was sentenced to imprisonment for three days and Matuška for one year ; (2) Pierre Košnář, a chemist, having sold cocaine to a proprietor of a bar, was fined 5000 crowns (650 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for twenty-one days. As it was found that the books of the pharmacy were very irregularly kept, Košnář was deprived of his licence as chemist ; (3) On February 12th, the authorities received confidential information that two German emigrants were selling cocaine in Prague. One of them was arrested with 30 grammes of cocaine in his possession, which he stated he had received from a photographer in Prague. This photographer declared that he had received

[1] See documents C.265.M.155.1935.XI [O.C.294(r)], No. 1681 ; C.167.M.103.1936.XI [O.C.S.300], Nos. 101 and 104 ; C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(d)], Nos. 545, 550 and 554.
[2] See documents C.167.M.103.1936.XI [O.C.S.300], Nos. 101 and 104 ; C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300 (d)], Nos. 549 and 558.
[3] See document C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300 (d)], No. 556.
[4] *Ibid.*, No. 557.
[5] See documents C.167.M.103.1936.XI [O.C.S.300], No. 104 ; C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300 (d)], Nos. 551 and 554.
[6] See document C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(d)], No. 554.
[7] See documents C.167.M.103.1936.XI [O.C.S.300], No. 102 ; C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(d)], No. 558.

Pohl, however, denied imprisonment for two, ...ns (650 and 1300 Swiss gold francs) ; (4) The authorities had been advised several times that Fréderic Kryštufek, bar-porter at the " Turandot " bar in Prague, was selling cocaine to prostitutes. He was arrested on September 24th, and two small packets of cocaine mixed with boric acid were found on him Kryštufek declared that he had obtained the cocaine from Beneš, and a search made at the premises occupied by Beneš resulted in the seizure of about 6 grammes of cocaine. Beneš stated that he had bought the cocaine from Adalbert Volf, a merchant, who was known as a seller of cocaine in touch with certain international traffickers. According to the statements made by Beneš, ... November 1935 and September 19... was sentenced to a fine of 2300 cr... days. Beneš was sentenced to a fine of 300 crowns (39 Swiss gold francs) and imprisonment for three days. Kryštufek was sentenced to imprisonment for five days ; (5) As it was reported that cocaine was being sold to prostitutes in the old city of Prague, enquiries were set on foot and it was discovered that several of these prostitutes were in the habit of frequenting the bar " La Cave d'Or ", where the porter sold them cocaine A search was made in the said bar and thirty-three packets of cocaine were seized. The porter stated that he had obtained the cocaine from Walter Graf, who, in his turn, said that he had bought it from Beneš, paying 20 crowns a gramme and taking from 4 to 5 grammes a month for about six months Graf was sentenced to a fine of 20000 crowns (2600 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for three months ; (6) The authorities received information that cocaine was being brought into Prague and steps were taken to watch the house occupied by Fréderic Kryštufek and his wife, Gisèle. A person was seen to enter the house and, on coming out, he was arrested and questioned He declared that he had made the acquaintance of Gisele Kryštufeková at Teplice-Šanov, and that she had asked him to procure some cocaine. He

No. 1090 — **Seizure at Seattle, Washington, on February 28th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, April 11th, 1938

Reference : O C S /Conf 526

1281/388(456)

Report No 741

1 (*a*). **Cocaine :** 11 grammes (166 grains) No labels but, according to the accused, the cocaine was purchased in Japan

2. Person implicated : Wesley S Mills, American, fireman on the s s *President Jefferson.*

3. Mills was arrested after having sold cocaine to an informer. He stated that he had smuggled the cocaine ashore in his shoes after the arrival of the *President Jefferson* at Seattle on February 17th, 1938 He had obtained 1 oz. of cocaine in January 1938 from the proprietress of the Video Bar, in Kobe, and on previous occasions he had purchased cocaine and morphine from the Yokohama Dispensary at Yokohama. When he was last in Shanghai, morphine, cocaine, heroin and opium could be openly purchased in that city, and about 50% of the crew of the *President Jefferson* sniffed cocaine on board and smoked opium at smoking-joints in Hong-Kong.

4. Mills was sentenced to imprisonment for two years.

QUANTITY OF COCAINE SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT

1938

1 kg. 147 gr

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6 NARCOTIC PILLS

No. 1091. — **Seizure in the International Settlement of Shanghai on January 9th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council on April 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O C.S /Conf 546.

13103/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Red pills :** 923 grammes (32½ oz.).

The red pills were made up into eight paper packets bearing no mark.

2 Person implicated : Yang Bei Ying

3. Yang Bei Ying was arrested by the police and found to have six packets of red pills, weighing 781 grammes, in his possession. He stated that he had purchased these pills from an unknown Chinese in the French Concession. On searching his home on the Yunnan Road, a further two packets of red pills, weighing 142 grammes, were seized.

4. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for twelve years.

No. 1092. — **Seizure at Charlestown, Massachusetts, on February 28th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, May 23rd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 559.

1281/388/469).

Report No. 754.

1 (*a*). **Chinese medicinal pills :** 10 grammes.

Chinese medicinal tablets : 11 grammes. The pills bore the label of Dr. Tang Shih Yee and the tablets were manufactured by Chih Fu Tang.

2. Person implicated : Cheung Lei, Chinese boatswain on the *Thurland Castle*, coming from Hong-Kong.

3. The pills were found by Customs officers in the possession of the accused. The tablets were found during a search of the ship in a room occupied by several members of the crew.

4. No criminal action was taken.

No. 1093. — **Seizure at New York, on March 18th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, May 23rd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 560.

1281/388/468;

Report No. 753.

1 (*a*). **Chinese medicinal pills :** 182 grammes.

Chinese medicinal sticks : 200 grammes.

3. The pills and sticks were wrapped in paper bearing Chinese characters. The only English words appeared on a small round sticker, and these were : "213, des Voeux Road, 4th Floor, Hong-Kong". The Chinese writing on the wrapper of the pills indicated the following :

"Chang Wen Sheng's secretly manufactured rheumatism pills. Specially for vomiting, stomach pains, rheumatism, cholera, malignant malaria, drunkenness, seasickness, etc. The pills may be either dissolved in boiling water or put in the mouth and swallowed with the aid of a draft of tea. Prices : each pill $0.05 ; one dozen $0.50 (presumably Hong-Kong currency). 213, des Voeux Road, 4th Floor, Hong-Kong."

The Chinese writing on the stick wrappers stated that the medicine was known as "Soul Reviver pills". "Each pill $1.20 ; one dozen $12 (presumably Hong-Kong currency). Secretly made by Chang Wen Sheng (Mandarin romanization). Address : 213, Voeux Road, 4th Floor, Hong-Kong."

4. No criminal action was taken regarding the importer of these preparations, since there was no evidence of criminal knowledge or intent.

No. 1094. — **Seizures on January 27th, 1938, at San Francisco and on February 26th, 1938, at Los Angeles.** Reports communicated by the Government of the United States of America, April 4th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 521 and 516.

1281/388/451 and 452.

Reports Nos. 736 and 737.

1 (*a*). **Chinese medicinal pills :** 57 grammes (240 pills), containing 0.45% anhydrous morphine.

Medicinal powder: 15 grammes, containing 0.24% anhydrous morphine.

2. Persons implicated : At San Francisco : Chewy Share Chun, Chinese ; at Los Angeles : Yee Sing Co., and Man Fook Tung, a Chinese in Hong-Kong.

3. The Chinese medicinal pills were found at San Francisco in the luggage of Chewy Share Chun, a steerage passenger on the s.s. *President Coolidge*, coming from Hong-Kong. They were seized when their narcotic content was discovered. No criminal action was taken.

The medicinal powder, labelled Ng Po Shan, and manufactured by Sit Wo Tong, was seized at Los Angeles, when its narcotic content was discovered. It was addressed to the Yee Sing Co., Los Angeles, and forwarded by Man Fook Tung, of Hong-Kong. No criminal action was taken.

No. 1095. — **Seizure at San Francisco on March 4th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, June 1st, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 565.

1281/388(472).

Report No. 757.

1 (*a*). **Chinese medicinal pills :** 3 grammes (42 grains). Label : Kar Loong Dispensary and Chinese characters. Photographs of the labels are in the archives of the Secretariat.

2. Person implicated : Lan Chew Jing, Chinese.

3. The pills were seized, when their narcotic content was ascertained. The Chinese writing on the label indicates that the medicine is known as "Woodpecker brand pills". A circular was attached extolling the efficacy of the medicine and giving directions for taking it. No criminal action was taken.

Note. — Seizures of narcotic pills were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Case No. 1031 under "Raw opium".
Case No. 1058 under "Prepared opium".

QUANTITIES OF NARCOTIC PILLS SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT :

	1938
Heroin pills	20 pills
Red pills	923 grammes
Chinese medicinal pills	11 kg 75 gr.

7 INDIAN HEMP DRUGS

No 1096 — **Seizure at Haifa on November 23rd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom on May 23rd, 1938.

Reference · O C S /Conf 556 34046/388

1 (*a*) **Hashish :** 930 grammes Syrian origin

3 On the accused attempting to board the s s. *Abukir*, he was searched and the hashish found tied round his leg.

4. Judgment has not yet been delivered in this case

No 1097. — **Seizure at Jaffa on February 14th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 23rd, 1938

Reference · O C S /Conf 557 34046/388

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 6 kg. 500 gr. (weighed while wet)

2. Person implicated . Mohamad Yassin el Kitarish, a lighterman

3. The master of the Egyptian s s *Latif* directed the attention of a Customs guard on duty on the ship to the accused, who had boarded the ship and was in possession of a suspicious-looking package. On the Customs guard's attention being directed towards him, the lighterman jumped into the sea still carrying the package. The Customs guard manned the lighter and caught up with the lighterman, who was detained and searched. The package he was carrying was found to contain the hashish in question. He stated that he had purchased it from a member of the crew of the *Latif*, but there is reason to suspect that he had, in fact, endeavoured to sell the hashish for subsequent disposal in Egypt. The case is in the hands of the police

No 1098. — **Seizures at Naqura, Palestine, during 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 23rd, 1938

Reference : O.C S /Conf 556 34046/388

1 (*a*) **Hashish :** 1 kg. 925 gr. Origin : 1 kg 400 gr of Turkish origin ; 400 grammes probably of Lebanese origin

3 There were four cases. 1 kg 400 gr were found in the possession of a passenger on a bus coming from Syria. It was probably intended for sale in Palestine 200 grammes were found fixed on the lid of the tool-box on a lorry arriving from Syria. The offender confessed that he had brought the hashish for the personal use of a friend 200 grammes were found above the compartment in front of the front seat of a car at the Customs station It is believed that the driver of the car had brought it for the personal use of a friend. 125 grammes were found in a packet on the ground near the back seat of a bus from Beirut. The offender, who was sitting alone on the back seat, denied ownership.

4. In the first case, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for two months In the second, the offender was fined £P2 (30 60 Swiss gold francs) In the third case, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for one month. In the fourth case, the charge against the accused could not be proved and the hashish was merely confiscated

No. 1099 — **Seizure at Naqura, Palestine, during the First Quarter of 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 23rd, 1938

Reference . O C S./Conf 557 34046/388

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 38 kg. 742 gr
Raw opium : 6 kg 400 gr

19 kg. 500 grs of hashish were of Lebanese origin and were believed to have been intended for Egypt

2. Persons implicated : Issa Yousef Kobtan, of Acre ; Khalil el Haj Mahmoud el Fahham, of Jaffa ; Youssif Msallam ; Moussa Khalil Maalouli, of Zahleh.

3. There were four cases. 142 grammes of hashish were found in the pocket of Kobtan's trousers He stated that the hashish was intended for his personal consumption 2 kg 100 gr. of hashish were found concealed on the person of Khalil el Haj Mahmoud el Fahham, who had arrived by bus from Beirut 7 kg. of hashish and 6 kg 400 gr of raw opium were found in a Lebanese car driven by Youssif Msallam. The suspicions of the Customs officer were aroused by the dead sound from the centre part of the benzine tank on its being tapped. On his removing and examining the tank, he discovered that it had been specially prepared for the carriage of contraband. The tank had been divided into three compartments, the outer compartment being filled with benzine and connected by a channel

passing underneath the central compartment, which was filled with dangerous drugs. 19 kg. 500 gr. of hashish were found concealed in a compartment specially made for the purpose in a car arriving from Zahleh, Lebanon. The hashish was packed in small bags of cloth with an outer wrapper of rubber cloth, presumably to prevent the detection of the smell. The driver of the car, Moussa Khalil Maalouli, has been arrested, and the case has been passed to the police for necessary action.

No. 1100. — **Seizures at Rosh Pinna during 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 23rd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 556.

34046/388.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 17 kg. 940 gr.**
Raw opium : 3 kg. 150 gr.

3. There were three cases. 16 kg. 500 gr. of hashish and the raw opium were found under the rear seat of a bus coming from Damascus. None of the passengers admitted ownership. The origin of the drugs could not be ascertained. 860 grammes of hashish were found concealed in the door of a truck driven by the accused. 580 grammes of hashish were found by a police inspector whilst cleaning the police garden.

4. In the first case, investigations are proceeding. In the second, the offender was sentenced to imprisonment for one month. There was no arrest in the third case.

No. 1101. — **Seizure at Rosh Pinna on March 23rd, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United Kingdom, May 23rd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 557.

34046/388.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 18 kg.** Syrian origin.

2. Persons implicated : Nazih H. Abdel Hadi, of Rosh Pinna, truck driver ; Abu Hassan Shorbaji, of Damascus.

3. On the arrival and search of a truck from Damascus at the Customs station, the hashish was found concealed in the tyre of the spare wheel, of which the inner tube had been removed. The driver of the truck stated that this consignment had been handed to him at Damascus by Shorbaji, who had preceded him to take delivery of the same at Jaffa. The case has been passed to the police for necessary action.

No. 1102. — **Seizure at Belbeis, Egypt, on February 5th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 588.

34339/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 580 grammes.** Origin unknown.

2. Persons implicated : Zaki Hassan Ghandar, chauffeur ; Ahmed Mansour Abdallah, café-owner at Port Said ; Hafez Khalil Moro, upholsterer at Port Said ; Ali Saleh Mohd. Ismail, café employee.

3. As a result of a telephonic communication from Port Said, agents of the Bureau at Cairo stopped a taxi on its arrival at Belbeis. A stocking containing four lumps of hashish was found under the nickel-plate cover of the spare wheel fixed on the back of the car. Ghandar, Abdallah and Moro were arrested and taken to the police-station. The café belonging to Abdallah was searched, and the rest of the hashish in question was found in the possession of Ali Saleh Mohd. Ismail.

4. The four accused were each sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1103. — **Seizure at Cairo on December 16th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, on May 19th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 562.

34123/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 2 kg. 504 gr.** Origin : probably Syria, through Palestine.

2. Persons implicated : Suleiman Salem Abada, Attia Ahmed El Tabbakh, Ali Suleiman Hussein, Aly Mubarak.

3. Two cart-wheels were received at the Cairo Customs from Jaffa, and it was suspected that they contained hashish. The consignee, El Tabbakh, after completing the formalities, transported the wheels to the Egyptian State Railways Engineering Bureau, where he met a messenger who gave him money. Here, the agents of the Bureau intervened and arrested them both. They were taken to the Cairo Customs, where the wheels were broken and the hashish found hidden under the steel chamber. El Tabbakh stated that Aly Mubarak, an Arab of no abode, had asked him to receive the consignment and to meet him at Shoubra El Belad, near Cairo. He had met the messenger, who had lent him money in order that he might transport the wheels to Simbellawin, in Sharkia Province. The messenger denied having had any connection with the consignment. On examining the register of the hotel where Aly Mubarak had stayed, it was found that he had been there with Abada, who is a well-known trafficker at Simbellawin. Abada was therefore arrested and sent from Simbellawin to Cairo. Enquiries made by the Palestine police revealed the fact that the wheels in question were exported from Jaffa by Ali Suleiman Hussein.

4. Suleiman Salem Abada, Attia Ahmed El Tabbakh and Ali Suleiman Hussein were each sentenced (the last-named by default) to imprisonment for two years and a fine of £E400 (6400 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1104. — **Seizure at Port Said on December 27th, 1937, ex the s.s. "Nevassa"** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau Cairo, April 27th, 1938.

Reference. O.C.S./Conf. 538 33772/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 266 grammes. Indian origin.

2. Persons implicated : Mohammed Hassanein Kassem, bumboatman ; Abboud Ahmed Rizk, employed by the English Coaling Co. as a night watchman.

3. The two accused were seen on board the *Nevassa* and, at the time, Rizk was in possession of two packets. On his giving one of these packets to Kassem, the C.N.I.B. detective on board tried to arrest them, but they threw the packets away and ran off. The detective picked up the packets and, finding they contained hashish, he pursued the two accused and succeeded in arresting them.

4. The two accused were each sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E100 (1600 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1105. — **Seizure at Port Said on February 15th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 4th, 1938

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 577. 34270/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 640 grammes Presumed to be of Syrian origin

2. Person implicated : Lance-Corporal Mohd. Mahmud Osman, of the Frontiers Administration.

3. The hashish was seized in the possession of the accused, who had attempted to bring the drug from Kantara concealed under his uniform.

4. He was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E300 (4800 Swiss gold francs). The Port Said Customs Commission further fined him £E6.400 m/ms. (102 Swiss gold francs)

No. 1106. — **Seizure at Port Said on February 25th, 1938, ex the s.s. "Nevassa".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau Cairo, May 3rd, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 547. 33835/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 117 grammes. Indian origin

2. Persons implicated : Abdalla Mohd. Mahmoud, Farghali Sabra Khamis ; Mustafa Ahmed Ismail.

3. As it is known that the crew of the s.s. *Nevassa* are in the habit of smuggling drugs, the ship was watched on its arrival at Port Said Soon after the ship berthed, the foreman of the coal-heavers noticed a stranger mixing with the coalmen He was arrested, but on their way to the police-station he threw a packet into the water which, [illegible] hashish The accused denied [illegible] coal-heavers were also taken [illegible] n one of them—Farghali Sabra Khamis — who stated that Mustafa Ahmed Ismail had given him the hashish and asked him to pass it through the Customs. This, Mustafa denied.

4. Abdalla Mohd Mahmoud and Farghali Sabra Khamis were both sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs)

No. 1107. — **Seizure at Port Said on March 13th, 1938, ex the "City of Benares".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo April 11th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 529 33606/387

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 35 grammes Indian origin

2. Person implicated : Johar Soliman, fireman on the vessel, British Indian subject.

3. Soliman was arrested on the arrival of the vessel at Port Said and the hashish found in one of his trousers pockets In view of the small quantity involved he was handed over to the Master of the vessel, who fined him

No. 1108 — **Seizure at Port Said on March 13th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, May 29th, 1938

Reference. O.C.S. Conf. 571. 34213/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 110 grammes Indian origin

2. Person implicated Ali Hassan Rihan.

3 *The accused was arrested on board the s.s. Rappulana in* possession of the hashish.

4. He was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a fine of £E400 (6400 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1109. — **Seizure at Port Said on March 14th, 1938, ex the s.s. " Domala ".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, May 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 563. 34128/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish** : 4 kg. 740 gr. Indian origin.

2. Persons implicated : Ching Nat Sang, a Chinese, and Noor Mohd. Nazer, a British Indian subject, both members of the crew of the vessel.

3. On the arrival of the *Domala*, agents of the Bureau were sent on board and, as a result, the two accused were arrested in possession of the hashish in question. They stated that they had obtained it in Calcutta.

4. Ching Nat Sang was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E300 (4800 Swiss gold francs). Noor Mohd. Nazer was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1110. — **Seizure at Port Said on March 16th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 8th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 578. 32494/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish** : 476 grammes. Indian origin.

2. Person implicated : Cheikh Baboo Cheikh Nazir, member of the crew of the tanker *Marland*, British Indian subject.

3. On the arrival of the tanker at Port Said on March 16th, the Bureau sent a detective on board, with the result that the accused was arrested with the hashish in his possession.

4. He was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 1111. — **Seizure at Port Said on April 27th, 1938, ex the s.s. " Mangalore ".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, May 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 564. 34033/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish** : 468 grammes. Indian origin.

2. Person implicated : Jannis Khan, British Indian subject, member of the crew of the vessel.

3. Jannis Khan was arrested while attempting to sell the hashish to a confidant of the Bureau. He was handed over to the captain of the vessel to deal with.

No. 1112. — **Seizure at Suez on March 14th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 13th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 589. 34340/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish** : 16 kg. 990 gr. Presumed to be of Syrian origin.

2. Person implicated : Selim Sabba Abou Sabba, Sabba Selim Sabba, Salem Awad Abu Shalawit.

3. Early in March 1938, information was received by the Bureau that a quantity of contraband had been successfully brought across the Suez canal from El Shatt and concealed in the vicinity of El Ganayin. Investigations led to the search of the house of Selim Sabba Abou Sabba, where the hashish in question was found.

4. Selim Sabba Abou Sabba was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a fine of £E400 (6400 Swiss gold francs). The two other accused each received the same sentence by default.

No. 1113. — **Seizure at Suez on March 22nd, 1938, ex the s.s. " Manella ".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, May 29th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 569. 34214/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish** : 501 grammes. Indian origin.

2. Persons implicated : Mohd. Ali, Mokaddas Ali, Kassir Ali, Indian seamen.

3. The hashish was seized in the possession of the three accused during a search on board the vessel.

4. Mokaddas Ali and Kassir Ali were sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs) each. Mohd. Ali was acquitted.

No. 1114. — **Seizure at Suez on May 2nd, 1938.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, June 18th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 598. 34396/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish** : 501 grammes. Origin probably Syria.

2. Person implicated : Nour Eddine Abbass.

3. The accused was arrested as he was leaving Suez for Cairo by motor-car. The hashish was found in his possession.

4. He was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and to a fine of £E400 (6400 Swiss gold francs).

No 1115. — **Seizure at Colém, Portuguese India, on January 9th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government, April 14th, 1938.

Reference
O C S./Conf. 522.
24061/388.

1 (*a*). **Ganja-Bhang :** 12 grammes (1 tola). Indian origin

3. The drug was consigned to Quessoa Raugi Hobló, Mormugao The consignor is unknown.

No. 1116 — **Seizure at Brooklyn, New York, on May 10th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, June 15th, 1938.

Reference :
O C S./Conf. 580.
1281/388(471)
Report No. 759

1 (*a*). **Cannabis :** 131 grammes (4 6 oz.). No labels.

2. Person implicated : Thomas Harris, American negro.

3. Harris stated that he had obtained the drug from a native in Freetown, Sierra Leone, who came aboard to work in the mess-room of the *West Kebar*, while that ship was in port, and that he (Harris) had intended to smoke the cannabis himself.

4. Harris was held in default of bond awaiting action by the Grand Jury.

No. 1117. — **Seizure at Brooklyn, New York, on May 16th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, June 15th, 1938

Reference :
O C S./Conf 582
1281/388(476)
Report No 761

1 (*a*). **Cannabis :** 71 grammes (2½ oz) Purchased in Mombasa

2. Person implicated : Elmer A Harvey, American

3 A fellow-shipmate of Harvey's informed Customs officers that he had seen Harvey rolling cannabis into small packages, and that he

for sale in New York.

4. Harvey was held in default of bond awaiting action of the Grand Jury

No. 1118. — **Seizure at Honolulu on April 29th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, June 15th, 1938

Reference :
O C.S /Conf. 585.
1281/388(479).
Report No. 761

1 (*a*). **Cannabis :** 5 kg. (11 lb.).

2. Person implicated : George Herman Williams, *alias* George Herman, *alias* Parker, American, room-steward on the United States Transport *Republic*.

3 The cannabis was seized from Williams, who had attempted to smuggle it ashore concealed in his clothing He balance of the cannabis was found in the quarters occupied by him on board He refused to disclose from whom he had obtained the cannabis, claiming that he had found it on the ship

4 Williams was bound over by the Grand Jury under bail

QUANTITIES OF INDIAN HEMP DRUGS SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT

1937		1938	
Hashish .	23 kg 565 gr.	Hashish	88 kg 400 gr
		Indian Hemp	5 kg. 202 gr
		Ganja-Bhang	12 grammes

8. MISCELLANEOUS

No. 1119. — **Arrest of a Gang of Traffickers in Osaka in April 1937.** Report communicated by the Japanese Government *in its report on the illicit traffic during* 1937

Reference :
O C.S./313(*g*).
30195/387.

3 In April 1937, the police authorities in Osaka arrested a Korean drug addict who confessed he had committed a theft in order to procure drugs from Kiku Watanabe and several other peddlers The Osaka Criminal Police arrested the suspected persons, and by April 21st forty-eight men were under arrest. Among them were twenty-three whose occupation was either chemist or licensed dealer in drugs or who formerly had had such a licence Five persons absconded before they could be arrested. Altogether, one hundred and twenty persons have been arrested in connection with this case It is not yet settled and police investigations are still going on.

No. 1120. — **Seizure at Brownsville, Texas, on January 26th, 1938.** Report communicated by the United States of America, May 23rd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 561.

1281/388(466).

Report No. 751.

1 (*a*). **Brucine** : 852 grammes (thirty 1-ounce tins). No marks or labels.

2. Persons implicated : Lon B. Cotton, Robert Augustus Seawell, J. G. McKibben, American citizens ; and Guadalupe B. Ramirez, Mexican citizen.

3. The tins were found under a barrel at the rear of the bath-house at the Val Verde Night Club, at Donna, near Brownsville, Texas. Investigation showed that Seawell had purchased a quantity of brucine which was later stolen from him by Cotton and McKibben. At a later date, he assisted Cotton and McKibben in cubing and placing the prepared brucine in tins to represent morphine.

4. The defendants are being held in default of bond awaiting trial.

No. 1121. — **Seizure at Las Cruces, New Mexico, on March 7th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, April 11th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 528.

1281/388(458).

Report No. 743.

1 (*a*). **Common chalk labelled as Morphine** : 426 grammes.

2. Person implicated : Carlos Misques.

3. Misques offered to sell 15 oz. of morphine to coast-guard officers of the air-patrol detachment at Las Cruces for $600 (1860 Swiss gold francs) and was arrested when handing over to the coast-guards the alleged morphine, which proved to be common chalk cut in cubes. It bore the label of the non-existent firm " Chambretin ".

4. Misques is being held for possible prosecution.

PART I.

CASES REPORTED IN PREVIOUS SUMMARIES IN REGARD TO WHICH FURTHER INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

Nos. 190 and 402. — **Seizures at Seattle, Washington, on April 2nd, 1936, and a Los Angeles, California, on October 11th, 1936.**

Reference :
C.124.M.77.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(*c*)], page 23 ;
C.307.M.190.1936.XI [O.C.S.300(*a*)], page 35 ;
O.C.S./Conf. 131(*a*).

Reports Nos. 525(*a*) and 586(*a*).

The *United States Government* forwarded the following information received from the Japanese Government in connection with this case, on March 14th, 1938 : As a result of enquiries made by the Japanese authorities, the following persons were arrested : Noa Makino, ex-seaman, living at Kobe ; Koshu Osugi, ex-seaman, living at Kobe ; Tatsuo Yamada, fireman on the *Koei Maru*, living at Kobe ; Niichiro Nishino, helmsman on the *Kosei Maru* ; Shinjiro Shimizu ; Heijiro Sawaguchi, a broker who lent money under the name of Einosuke, living at Osaka.

Makino was closely acquainted with Genichi Yagi, implicated in the seizure at Seattle in April 1936. Yagi was asked by Toshiyoshi Nagai, one of the accused in the seizure at Los Angeles in October 1936, living at Seattle, to bring narcotics on the mail boat on the understanding that Nagai would purchase them at a high price. On his return to Japan, Yagi got into touch with the above-mentioned persons who determined to make money by smuggling narcotics to America. It was decided to pool the money for the purchase of narcotics and, using the word " ueki " as a code-word for narcotics, Makino had already established contact by letter with Nagai. At Osaka, Shimizu obtained morphine from Sawaguchi, which was secretly packed in rubber-coated bags and hidden on board the *Koei Maru*, the *Kosei Maru*, the *Hikawa Maru*, the *Keian Maru*, and other boats going to America. The case is pending.

No. 478. — **Seizures at New York on October 29th, 1936, on the s.s. " Ile-de-France " and on November 9th, 1936, on the s.s. " Normandie ".**

Reference :
C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(*d*)], page 10 ;
O.C.S./Conf. 154(*a*).

1281/388 (310-313).

The *French Government* on January 28th, 1938, reported that, in connection with these two seizures, it has been impossible to identify the person who handed the opium to Pierre Juliau at Le Havre. Juliau had stated that it was given to him by one " Auguste ", who was first identified by the American authorities as Auguste Brining, stoker on board the s.s. *Normandie*. Investigations by the authorities of Le Havre, however, cleared Brining of complicity in the matter, and Juliau, when confronted with Brining in New York, failed to recognise him as the person who had supplied him with the opium. The person who handed the heroin to Georges Limacher and Henri Poncet, members of the crew of s.s. *Normandie*, has been identified as Joseph Mancuso, an Italian who has on various occasions supplied seamen with drugs. The French authorities have as yet been unsuccessful in their search on French territory for Mancuso, whose extradition has been requested by the United States.

No. 541. — **Seizure at New York on January 15th, 1937, ex the s.s. " Paris " from Le Havre.**

Reference :
C.209.M.152.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(*d*)], page 30 ;
O.C.S./Conf. 196(*a*).

1281/388 (341).

The *French Government* reports, on January 28th, 1938, in connection with this case, that they have been unable to identify the individual known as " Victor ", stated by Rio, the accused in the case, to have handed him the heroin at Le Havre on January 6th, 1937.

No. 683. — **Illicit Traffic in Heroin and Morphine in the United States of America, between June and December 1936 and in August and September 1937, by the Ginsberg Gang.**

Reference :
C.317.M.213.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(*e*)], page 30 ;
O.C.S./Conf. 226(*a*).

Report No. 637(*a*).

1281/388(352).

The *Government of the United States of America* reported on January 31st, 1938, that Louis Ginsberg had appealed against the sentence imposed on him in connection with a previous case. While out on bond, pending the hearing of this appeal, he and two associates, Richard Luke West and Eddie Salibo, made three sales of heroin to narcotic agents and were arrested on September 8th, 1937. The amount of heroin sold to narcotic agents was 1 kg. 291 gr. Ginsberg was sentenced to an additional imprisonment for eight years. The case against the other two defendants is pending.

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No. 731. — **Seizure at Chicago, Illinois, in June 1937.**

Reference :
C 527.M.366 1937.XI
[O C S 300(*f*)],
page 9 ;
O.C S /Conf. 329(*a*).
1281/388(391)
Report No 677(*a*)

The *Government of the United States of America* reported on March 4th, 1938, that no action was taken by the United States Attorney toward criminal prosecution of the Rev Zaniolo but, as a result of the ... incorrigible by his church, ... was permitted to depart ... on August 27th, 1937, ... ould not be permitted to obtain an ... oluntary departure being interpreted

No. 735. — **Seizure of 14 grammes of Prepared Opium at Swansea on July 5th, 1937.**

Reference
C 527 M 366 1937.XI
[O.C S 300(*f*)],
page 10 ;
O C S /Conf. 326(*a*)
30243/387.

The *representative of the United Kingdom* on the Opium Advisory Committee forwarded on March 3rd, 1938, the following information received from the Austrian representative concerning this case · The name of the person implicated in this seizure is Thomas Zonjić, not Thomas Zonzie, and it is incorrect for this person to represent himself as an Austrian national in view of the fact that the original passport was not issued in the name of Thomas Zonjić, but in the name of Kata Zonjić, his wife Thomas Zonjić and their child, Marie, were entered on this passport as accompanying persons. This passport was issued by the former K k. Bezirkshauptmannschaft (District Office) of Metkovic in Dalmatia, on December 18th, 1900, for three years, and thus became invalid on December 18th, 1903 The passport can be considered only as proof of the fact that the Zonjics once possessed the right of citizenship in the Austrian part of the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, but not that they were ever citizens of the Austrian State which entered into existence in 1918 The name of Thomas Zonjić appears neither in the records of the Federal Police Directorate, Vienna, nor in those of the International Bureau at the seat of the Federal Police Directorate in Vienna He was never registered at the police department in Vienna.

No. 743 — **Arrest of Several Chinese at Vancouver on March 11th, 1937, on a Charge of Conspiracy with Other Chinese in Hong-Kong to smuggle Opium into North America.**

Reference
C 527.M 366 1937.XI
[O C S 300(*f*)],
page 12 ;
O C S /Conf 355(*b*)
1873/388(3)

The *Canadian Government* communicated a supplementary report on this case on March 30th, 1938, the details of which are as follows : A long investigation was made in the early part of 1937 to establish the methods utilised and ascertain who were actually connected with Gordon Lim in this traffic. An agent was employed to get into touch with the suspects On March 4th, 1937, the agent visited the Wat Sang Co , Chinese druggists and herbalists in Vancouver, of which company Gordon Lim was the proprietor. This company has a branch at Victoria There he met Gordon Lim and three other Chinese and arrangements were made for a subsequent delivery of opium

telegrams and codes, account books, etc , was seized, but no narcotics were found in any of the premises raided

However, Gordon Lim, Chan Sing Jun, Wong Ying and Lum How were arrested and charged with ... pium During the summer ... nent to gather further eviden... premises of the Man San Wo ... Gordon Lim's mother. Am... by one Guey Chee, of Vanc... uck " (Gordon Lim) for disposal ... ection between Gordon Lim and the Yick Sang ... rs found in his safe and in the decoded cables.

The trial opened in Canada in October. The defence filed affidavits that some witnesses who could make full answer to the charge were resident in Hong-Kong and applied for a Commission to proceed to Hong-Kong to take such evidence. This was granted by the court,

3558 — S.d N. 820 (F.) 695 (A.) 5/38 Imp Granchamp, Annemasse

[illegible] only one witness appeared for the defence, whose evidence consisted mainly of the fact that he could not locate the other witnesses desired. For the Crown, three Hong-Kong Revenue officers and two Chinese gave evidence and a number of exhibits were entered which were ordered to be sent to Vancouver. On January 17th, 1938, the conspiracy charge was proceeded with at Vancouver and, on January 27th, all five accused were sentenced each to imprisonment for seven years. On February 2nd, they were tried on the charge of selling opium, and Chan Sing Jun and Lee Hoy were again sentenced to imprisonment for seven years, plus a fine of $500 (1500 Swiss gold francs). The trial in relation to illegal possession was then proceeded with, but the jury could not agree and a new trial of all five on that particular charge will commence early in March. Chan Sing Jun and Lee Hoy will be deported after serving their sentences. The other three will not be deported unless they are found guilty on the possession charge.

No. 825. — Seizures in the Straits Settlements during September 1937.

Reference:
C.P.-M.N.1158.N:
O.C.S.[illegible]
page 1.
O.C.S. Conf. [illegible]

The representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee reported on March 15th, 1938, that among the seizures mentioned in the September return was one of 12 kg. 487 gr. of prepared opium on board the ss. "Malmm". The details regarding this case are as follows: On the arrival of the vessel from Far Eastern ports, Foo Hong [illegible] Revenue officers [illegible]. On the arrival of the ship, approached Revenue officers pretended to agree [illegible]. The Revenue officers in this connection and Dat, Quartermaster No. 1 compradore on board the ship, [illegible] for their services in [illegible] by sampan from the ship them as to the possibilities of [illegible] $300 (900 Swiss gold francs) [illegible] Geh Ah San. However, [illegible] Revenue officers then kept Geh Ah San to a remuneration of [illegible] compradore to Geh Ah San. [illegible] Revenue officers employed by Foo Hong were introduced by the compradore of the ship. One of the Revenue officers [illegible] Joe Teck Chek, a Hylam seaman, [illegible] lower it over the side of the ship shore to take delivery of the opium [illegible]. In the sampan under observation and presently saw Joe Teck Chek, who started to [illegible] the two Chinese [illegible] themselves free. The Dat, hand over a suitcase to Geh Ah San. The Revenue officer attempted to arrest [illegible] into a sampan. The Revenue officer [illegible] Geh Ah San and Joe Teck Chek [illegible] escaped into the [illegible] the bag fell into the sea and Geh Ah San [illegible] the latter ran away [illegible]. The bag was former jumped over the side into the sea and assistance was quickly forthcoming and [illegible] The Revenue officer then blew his whistle and [illegible] Joe Teck Chek still floating and was rescued. Geh Ah San was [illegible] by the master of the ship and [illegible] A parade of all members of the crew was called [illegible] and as a result of this, Foo Hong Dat was also arrested. The bag was found to contain 12 kg. 487 gr. of [illegible] believed to be of Macao origin. A full investigation was made and [illegible] Dat was arrested on a warrant.

The accused were sentenced as follows: Foo Hong Dat, rigorous imprisonment for ten months and a fine of $5000 (15,000 Swiss gold francs) or further rigorous imprisonment for eighteen months; Joe Teck Chek, rigorous imprisonment for nine months and a fine of $3000 or further rigorous imprisonment for ten months; Geh Ah San, rigorous imprisonment for twelve months and a fine of $3000 (9000 Swiss gold francs) or further rigorous imprisonment for twelve months. Foo Hong Dat and Joe Teck Chek have lodged an appeal.

No. 882. — Seizure of Morphine Sulphate Tablets and Cocaine Tablets at Port Angeles, Washington, on September 9th, 1937.

Reference:
C.P.-M.N.1155.N:
O.C.S.[illegible]
[illegible]
O.C.S. Conf. [illegible]

1937 388 [illegible]

The Government of the United States of America has sent the following supplementary information in regard to this case:

Mr. G. T. White, druggist in charge of Thomas Shotbolt, Ltd., Victoria, B.C., stated that he had filled a prescription issued to [illegible] William Taylor, Douglas Hotel, Victoria, signed by Dr. J. E. Jessup of Sequim, Washington, on August 25th, 1937, failing to note that Dr. Jessup was not practising in the Province of British Columbia. To Mr. White's knowledge this was the first time Taylor had been in his store. Taylor endeavoured to obtain a repeat order on the original prescription, but was refused by [illegible] assistant druggist, being recommended by him to see a local physician. Enquiries made at Terry's Drug Store, Victoria, disclosed the fact that William Taylor obtained drugs on a prescription issued by Dr. C. Denton-Holmes of Victoria on four occasions. Dr. Denton-Holmes stated that he prescribed narcotics to Taylor when he found him to be an advanced case of tuberculosis. Dr. Denton-Holmes further stated that he had since found out that Taylor, whilst a patient of his, was obtaining morphine from Dr. T. W. A. Gray, also of Victoria. Dr. Gray agreed with the diagnosis in regard to Taylor given by Dr. Denton-Holmes and stated that he had issued four prescriptions to Taylor for morphine sulphate, which had been filled by the Victoria Pharmacy in Victoria. There appears to be little doubt that William Taylor and Norman Eugene Kelly, one of the accused in this case, are the same persons.

In regard to Babbit, the second accused, there is a record on the narcotic files of Thomas Shotbolt, Ltd., that this man, on July 24th, 1936, had endeavoured to get a prescription filled for cocaine, which had been signed by a Tacoma, Washington, physician. Mr. White refused to honour the prescription and Babbit subsequently returned with a prescription issued by Dr. E. C. Hart, of Victoria, which was duly filled.

Kelly and Babbit were each sentenced to serve eighteen months in the Federal [illegible]tiary, at Leavenworth, Kansas.

No. 882. — **Seizure at New York on September 8th, 1937, ex the s.s. " Paris " coming from Le Havre and Southampton.**

Reference: C 57.M.22 1938 XI [O.C.S 300(*g*)], page 26; O C S./Conf. 414(*a*)

1281/388(415).

The *French Government* reported on January 28th, 1938, that, up till then, investigations at Le Havre with a view to identifying Paul Renaux, the person stated by Henri Solliez as having handed him the heroin on board the s.s. *Paris*, had proved unsuccessful.

RESULTS OF JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS IN CONNECTION WITH CASES OF ILLICIT TRAFFIC PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

Reference	Name	Results	
		Imprisonment	Fine
Canada			
C 57 M 22.1938 XI [O C S 300(*g*)], page 13, No 830	Guido Sansolita	Two years	$500 (1550 Swiss gold francs)
Egypt			
C 57.M.22.1938 XI [O C S.300(*g*)], pages 24-25, No. 876.	Aghatia Livanos	Acquitted	
Hungary			
C 57.M.22 1937 XI [O C S 300(*g*)], page 31, No. 895.	Ivan Kiroff	One month and twenty-two days	
Netherlands Indies			
C.124 M 77.1937 XI [O C S 300(*c*)], page 29.	Tan Kim Tok	Five years	3000 florins (6300 Swiss gold francs) or detention for three months
C 317 M.213 1937 XI [O C.S 300(*e*)], page 3	Tan Khoen Tjiauw	Two years	2000 florins (4200 Swiss gold francs) or detention for six months
C.527.M 366.1937.XI [O C S 300(*f*)], page 2, O.C S /Conf. 134(*b*).	Tjoa Hong Sie	Acquitted	
Turkey			
C.317 M 213 1937.XI [O C S 300(*e*)], page 15, No 629	Kerim oglou Mehmed	Five months	£T279 (669 Swiss gold francs)
C 527.M.366.1937.XI [O C S 300(*f*)], page 3, No. 705	Nicoli Miltiades	One year and six months	£T2162 (5188 Swiss gold francs)
	Garabet Aram	One year	£T1329 (3189 Swiss gold francs)
C 527.M.366 1937 XI [O C S 300(*f*)], page 4, No. 706	Dayi Mustafa	Eight months	£T133 (319 Swiss gold francs)
	Baha Bilal	Eight months	£T133 (319 Swiss gold francs)
C.57 M 22.1938 XI [O C S 300(*g*)], page 20, No. 860	Abdurrahman	Eight months	£T290 (696 Swiss gold francs)
	Eschref	Eight months	£T10000 (24000 Swiss gold francs)
	Rami	Eight months	£T10000 (24000 Swiss gold francs)
	Hussein	One year and six months	£T15000 (36000 Swiss gold francs)
	Ali Veli	Ten months	£T483 (1159 Swiss gold francs)
	Kurd Ali	Acquitted	
United States of America			
C 209.M 152 1937.XI [O C S.300(*d*)], pages 10-11, No. 478.	Frank Kryszak	Fifteen years	$1000 (3100 Swiss gold francs)
	Henry Dominick	Five years	
C 317.M 213.1937.XI [O.C S 300(*e*)], page 16, No 631.	John Gertscher	Three years	
	Johann Murken	One year and a day	
	Albert Fisher	One year and a day	
C 57.M.22.1938 XI [O C.S 300(*g*)], pages 9-10, No 819.	Calla Moren	Suspended sentence of two years Probation for two years	$2500 (7750 Swiss gold francs) to be paid within thirty days
C.527 M.366.1937.XI [O.C S.300(*f*)], page 20, No. 774.	José Ortega	One year and a day	
	Santiago Chavez	Bond forfeited, capias for his arrest issued and $1000 (3100 Swiss gold francs) bond stipulated	

PART II.

A. REPORTS ON THE DISCOVERY OF CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.

B. NEW CASES OF SEIZURES DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING GROUPS :

1. Raw Opium.
2. Prepared Opium and Dross.
3. Morphine.
4. Heroin.
5. Cocaine.
6. Narcotic Pills.
7. Indian Hemp Drugs.
8. Miscellaneous.

A. REPORTS ON THE DISCOVERY OF CLANDESTINE MANUFACTURE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS.

Nil.

B. NEW CASES OF SEIZURES.

1. RAW OPIUM.

No. 899. — **Seizure at Vienna in July 1937.** Report communicated by the Austrian Government, February 14th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 491.
32944/387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 62 kg. Yugoslav origin.

2. Persons implicated : David Stein, a commercial traveller of Yugoslav nationality ; Milan Lazar Andjelič, café proprietor, Yugoslav ; Catherine Pancochar (alias Catherine Lobela), Austrian ; Franz Tavas, Yugoslav ; Alfred Epstein, Austrian ; Robert Facco,[1] Austrian ; Count George Orssich de Slavetich, Yugoslav, and his wife, Louise ; Jankovič, managing director of the firm Velko-Petrovitch, Belgrade ; Adam Artner, commercial traveller, Austrian.

3. On July 20th, 1937, Stein and Andjelič were arrested by agents of the Narcotics Bureau and searched. No drugs were found on them and they were immediately released. The enquiry, however, was continued and culminated in the arrest of Catherine Pancochar, Tavas and Epstein. These three persons were arrested in a taxi when about to remove two trunks, one of which contained 31 kg. of raw opium. Further investigations implicated Facco, whose home was searched, several samples of morphine being discovered. Facco was arrested on September 14th, 1937. A police search at the house of Count Orssich de Slavetich led to the discovery of a second stock of raw opium of about 34 kg. Tavas confessed that he had received about 80 kg. of raw opium at the beginning of August, 1937, from Stein and Andjelič, which he was to sell in Vienna, and the authorities in Vienna learned from reliable sources that the whole affair had been financed by Jankovič.

4. Robert Facco was sentenced to six months imprisonment ; Franz Tavas to three months close arrest with a hard bed once a week ; Catherine Pancochar to four months close arrest with a hard bed once a week ; George and Louise Orssich de Slavetich and Alfred Epstein each to two months close arrest ; Adam Artner to two months close arrest with a hard bed once a week ; in addition an expulsion warrant was issued against Franz Tavas and George and Louise Orssich. The opium was confiscated.

No. 900. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during October 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, January 26th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 453.
10051/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium** : 14 kg. 357 gr. (380 taels).
2 kg. 267 gr. of this opium were of Iranian origin. The rest was of Chinese origin, bearing the " Kwong Tung Pagoda " and " Kwong Si " labels.

2. Two persons were arrested. In two cases, there was no arrest.

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[1] See documents C.279.M.130.1931.XI [O.C.294(*g*)], pages 20-21, No. 58 ; O.C.1283 and 1283(*a*).

3. There were four cases. In two cases, the opium was found on the person of the defendant. In another case, it was found on the floor of a house in the city of Victoria which was being used as a heroin pill factory. In the fourth case, the opium was found hidden amongst the cargo of a river steamer which had arrived from Wuchow.

4. One of the accused was fined 390 Hong-Kong dollars (370 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months. The other accused was sentenced to imprisonment for one year.

No. 901. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during November 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, February 2nd, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 461
10051/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium**: 6 kg. 45 gr. (160 taels).
Opium bearing the "Kwong Si" labels and the "Pillow" brand with "Chicken" labels. It was of Chinese origin.

2. There was no arrest.

3. The opium was found unclaimed on the s.s. *Tai Ming*, which arrived from Wuchow.

No. 902. — **Seizure at Hong-Kong on December 19th, 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, March 15th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 503
10051/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium**: 3 kg. 400 gr. (90 taels). No labels.

2. There was one arrest.

3. The opium was seized at the railway station at Kowloon. It was concealed on the body of the accused, who had arrived from Canton by train.

4. The accused was sentenced to a fine of 1000 Hong-Kong dollars (950 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for four months.

No. 903. — **Seizure in the International Settlement, Shanghai, on October 16th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, January 18th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 466
13103/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium**: 9 kg. 770 gr. (344 oz.) Szechuen origin.
The opium was contained in 525 white paper bags, each of which bore the chop of the Yah Chong Licensed Retail Opium Hong and *the Monopoly Tax Stamp of the Chinese National Government.*

2. Persons implicated: Lai Yue Sz; Wong Nyoh Sai, Yue Zu Ming, Lai Zeu Ming, all Chinese.

3. The four accused [illegible] in Sinza *Road when it was raided* [illegible] obtained from one of the accused, [illegible] d on the same date and a further 251 packets of raw opium seized. Enquiries revealed that all four accused were employees of the Yah Chong [illegible] they had removed the seized opium to tl [illegible] They subsequently sold small quantities [illegible]

4. One of the accused was sentenced to a fine of 200 Chinese dollars (180 Swiss gold francs). Two were sentenced to imprisonment for six months each and the fourth was discharged. The sentences of the three others were suspended for two years.

No. 904. — **Seizure in the International Settlement, Shanghai, on December 4th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, January 18th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 466
13103/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Raw opium**: 1 kg. 108 gr. (39 oz.)
The opium was of Chinese origin, contained in four packets and wrapped in sheets of Chinese newspaper. It bore no mark of identification.

2. Persons implicated: Sung Tien Sung, Sung Yih Faung, Zung Sung Sz.

3. The three accused were arrested on the Pakhoi Road, in possession of the opium, [illegible] had brought the opium from the French [illegible] Further [illegible]

4. The three persons were sentenced to imprisonment for two years and six months each.

No. 905. — **Seizure in the International Settlement, Shanghai, on December 21st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, January 18th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 466.

13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 136 gr. (40 oz.).

The opium was of Chinese — probably Yunnan — origin, and contained in forty small packets.

2. Persons implicated : Zau Foh Kung ; Woo Zung Kwei ; Wong Ching Fong.

3. Two of the accused were arrested by the police in a room of a lodging-house in the Canton Road, one of them having the seized opium in his possession. It was learnt that the opium, brought from an unknown address in the French Concession, was to be taken by them to Pootung at the instigation of Wong Ching Fong, whose address is unknown.

4. Zau Foh Kung was sentenced to imprisonment for six months and deprived of civil rights for one year, while Woo Zung Kwei was found not guilty.

No. 906. — **Seizure in the International Settlement, Shanghai, on December 22nd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, January 18th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 466.

13103/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 960 gr. (69 oz.).

The opium was of Tientsin origin.

2. Person implicated : Sung Vung Sz.

3. The accused was arrested while walking on the Szechuen Road, being found in possession of two packets of opium. Describing himself as a seaman, he stated that he had brought the opium from Tientsin on board the s.s. *Kwaungsun* with the intention of selling it in Shanghai.

4. He was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and deprived of civil rights for three years.

No. 907. — **Seizure at Suez on November 12th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, January 12th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 449.

32439/387.

1 (*a*). **Opium :** 5 kg. 35 gr.

2. Person implicated : Abdel Rahman Mohammed El Nahas.

3. A confidant informed the Suez branch of the Bureau that the accused intended to store a quantity of drugs in a house in the locality. On November 12th, 1937, the place was watched and a man was seen to approach it carrying something on his back. He was arrested and the opium found on him.

4. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and a fine of £E400 (6400 Swiss gold francs).

No. 908. — **Attempt to smuggle Drugs by Aeroplane into Egypt from Syria and Palestine.** Reports communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, December 26th, 1937, and February 17th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 443 and 443(*a*).

31798/387.

1 (*a*). **Opium :** 36 kg. 750 gr.
Hashish : 2 kg. 755 gr.

2. Persons implicated : Dimitri Kokonis, moneylender, posing as a flour-merchant, the financier of the gang (real name, Dimitri Ioannou Arkadiou) ; Photios Cominos, the intermediary between Kokonis and the gang ; Gaetano Scotto, an aviator who owned an aeroplane ; Minas Kathreptis, Greek ; Ali El Mattari, a Palestinian ; Abdulla El Gazzar, of Kantara ; Hamid El Gazzar, his partner at Port Said ; Mikhali Andonarakis and Mikhali Mousoris, Greeks ; Ali Hassan Saad.

3. About July 30th, 1937, the Port Said branch of the Bureau received information concerning a plan by which the accused intended to smuggle drugs into Egypt by aeroplane. After the receipt of this information, it was reported that Ali El Mattari had arrived at Port Said, and a few days later a number of smugglers visited him at his hotel. One of the confidants of the Bureau was instructed to get into touch with El Mattari and try to find out his plans. El Mattari introduced the confidant to Minas Kathreptis, Photios Cominos and Gaetano Scotto in a garden, and they stated that they had found a safe way to bring narcotics from Palestine to Egypt by aeroplane. It was arranged that Kathreptis was to go to Aleppo and to see the quality of the drugs ; if they were satisfactory, he was to send a letter to Cominos to tell him to send the aeroplane to receive the drugs. On August 7th, a letter was received that the drugs were ready and that the aeroplane should proceed direct to Aleppo. Cominos asked Scotto to get ready to leave by aeroplane, but Scotto stated that he could not go to Aleppo because he had to land in Palestine to refuel and because, on return, he would be obliged to land again to refuel and in all probability the authorities would search the plane. Therefore, it was agreed that Cominos should write to Kathreptis to transfer the drugs to

Palestine. Owing to some delay
should leave by train, travel first
of the window about 14 km. fror
aeroplane, collect the suitcase a
Wassifia, where it would be handed over to the confidant, who would be waiting in a car. On September 1st, the C.N.I.B. confidant left by car for Wassifia and the Bureau arranged
, if possible, to witness
Kathreptis should be
he Bureau agents took
car and opened both
doors, which was a signal for the aeroplane The Bureau force remained under cover until about 6, when it was obvious that something had gone wrong. At 6 30, as no aeroplane had arrived, they returned to Kantara. Meanwhile, Kathreptis had arrived on the train and been detained. Kathreptis and Cominos were detained, but nothing incriminating was found on them and, after a search party had been sent out, which met with no success, the detained persons had to be released. The O.C. of the Frontiers Section continued the search, and on September 2nd a telephone message was received stating that the suitcase had been found. The accused were re-arrested and their houses visited.

4 Ali Hassan Saad and Hamed El Gazzar were each sentenced to imprisonment for *three years and a fine of £E500 (8000 Swiss gold francs) The accused persons of foreign* nationalities have so far not been tried by their respective consular courts

No 909 — **Seizures at Bach-Hac, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938

Reference :
O C S /Conf. 485
27084/388

1 (*a*) **Raw opium : 6 kg.** No label

3. There were two cases The opium was found under the clothing of two travellers in a train bound for Laokay

4 Both accused were sentenced to imprisonment for two months, a fine of 1000 francs (200 Swiss gold francs) and 1740 piastres (3480 Swiss gold francs) damages The opium was confiscated

No 910. — **Seizures at Benthuy, Annam, during the Third Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938

Reference :
O.C S /Conf 485.
27084/388

1 (*a*). **Raw opium : 31 kg 540 gr.** No label

3 There were nine cases. In four, the offenders abandoned the opium and took to flight. In the other five cases, the offenders, who were Annamites, were arrested.

was seized.

No. 911. — **Seizures at Caobang, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference ·
O C S./Conf 485

1 (*a*). **Raw opium : 5 kg. 110 gr** No label

3. There were four cases. In one case, the opium was seized
infantrymen on a tour of inspection
m was concealed in a parcel and it

4. The two Tongkingese were sentenced to imprisonment for twenty days each and jointly to a fine of 500 francs (100 Swiss gold francs) and 768 piastres (1536 Swiss gold francs) damages The opium was seized and confiscated

No. 912. — **Seizures at Hagiang, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference .
O C.S /Conf. 485
27084/388

1 (*a*) ***Raw opium :*** **8 kg. 100 gr** No label

3. There were three cases. In one, the opium was found on the person of a Tongkinese who was arrested. In the other two cases, it was left on the roadway, the owners escaping, and no arrests being made

four months, a fine of 500 francs
rancs) damages. The opium was

No. 913. — Seizures at Hoàbinh, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937. Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 485.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 100 gr. No label.

3. The opium was abandoned, the person carrying it taking to flight. No arrests were made, and the opium was confiscated.

No. 914. — Seizures at Hodo, Annam, during the Third Quarter of 1937. Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 485.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 750 grammes. No label.

3. The opium was seized on the person of an Annamite woman.

4. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for fifteen days (suspended till next offence) a fine of 1000 francs (200 Swiss gold francs) and 435 piastres (870 Swiss gold francs) damages.

The opium was confiscated on behalf of the Monopoly.

No. 915. — Seizures at Hongay, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937. Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 485.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 500 gr. No label.

3. The opium was found on a Chinese in a junk at sea. He jumped overboard as he was about to be searched, but was arrested by the official making the seizure and taken to a patrol-boat, where the opium was found in his belt.

4. The Chinese was sentenced to imprisonment for one month, a fine of 1000 francs (200 Swiss gold francs) and 876 piastres (1752 Swiss gold francs) damages. The opium was confiscated.

No. 916. — Seizures at Laichau, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937. Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 485.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 8 kg. 200 gr.

3. The opium was confiscated after it had been abandoned by a Chinese who fled.

No. 917. — Seizures at Laokay, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937. Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 485.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 100 gr.
Prepared opium : 400 grammes. No label.

3. The opium was abandoned by a Chinese who escaped. It was confiscated on behalf of the Monopoly.

No. 918. — Seizures at Phu-Tho, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937. Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 485.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 27 kg. 500 gr. No label.

3. The opium was stored in three fishing-baskets, which were concealed between two bundles of bamboos serving as a raft. The two occupants fled and no arrests were made. The opium was confiscated.

No. 919. — Seizures at Sonla, Tongking, during the Third Quarter of 1937. Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 485.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 150 gr. No label.

3. The offender abandoned the opium he was carrying on his shoulder and fled when he caught sight of the officials. No arrests were made, but the opium was confiscated.

No. 920. — Seizures at Thanh-Hoa, Annam, during the Third Quarter of 1937. Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 485.
27084/388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 9 kg. 200 gr.

3. There were two cases.

4. One of the offenders was sentenced to imprisonment for two months, a fine of 1000 francs (200 Swiss gold francs) and 1943 piastres (3886 Swiss gold francs) damages. The other offender was sentenced to imprisonment for three months, a fine of 1000 francs and 3393 piastres (6786 Swiss gold francs) damages. The opium was confiscated.

No. 921. — Seizure at Bombay on December 5th, 1937, on board the s.s. "Takliwa". Report communicated by the representative *of the United Kingdom on* the Opium Advisory Committee, January 15th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 463. 32781/387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium:** 957 grammes (82 tolas) Iranian origin.[1]

2. There was no arrest.

3. The opium was in two packets found in the engine-room of the s.s. *Takliwa* in an opening under the bed-plate of the condenser circulating engine. *It* was confiscated.

No. 922. — Seizure at Bombay on December 6th, 1937. Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, February 5th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 467. 32781/387

1 (*a*). **Raw opium:** 948 *grammes* (82 tolas).

3. The drug was found on board the s.s. *Takliwa*, coming from Durban. The vessel sailed again for Durban on December 8th, and it is believed that that port was the intended destination of the drug. There was no arrest.

No. 923. — Seizure at Calcutta on January 22nd, 1938. Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, March 14th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 501. 33179/387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium:** 70 grammes (6 tolas).

2. Person implicated: Leong Sing.

3. Following a search on board the s.s. *Kum-Sang*, arriving from Osaka, Kobe, Hong-Kong, Singapore and Penang, the drug was discovered concealed on various parts of the body of the accused.

4. Leong Sing was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for nine months.

No. 924. — Seizures of Export Opium at Madras during December 1937. Report communicated by the representative *of the United Kingdom on the Opium* Advisory Committee, on March 3rd, 1938.

Reference: *O.C.S./Conf.* 495. 33062/387

1 (*a*). **Raw opium:** 7 kg. 272 gr. (16 lb.).

3. There were two cases. 2 kg. 272 gr. were seized from a screwpine bush in the vicinity of Manora near Mallipatnam (Adirampatnam Circle). 4 kg. 545 gr. were seized while being taken in a boat *on the sea coast between Chinnamanai and Pillaiarthidal (Adirampatnam Circle).*

No. 925. — Discovery of a Theft from the Chemical Laboratory of Messrs. Lansberg and Sons at Hillegersberg, Netherlands, during the night of November 11th-12th, 1937. Report communicated by the Netherlands Government on March 10th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 505. 32810/387.

1 (*b*). **Raw opium:** 39 kg. 600 gr.

2. Persons implicated: Cornelis van der Graaf, employed by Messrs. Lansberg and Sons, Ltd., living at Rotterdam; Hendrikus Godefridus Bakhuizen, merchant, living at Rotterdam; Pieter Burggraaf, merchant, living at Rotterdam.

3. During the night of November 11th-12th, 1937, a burglary was committed in the pharmaceutical-chemical laboratory of Messrs. Lansberg & Sons, *Ltd.*, at *Hillegersberg*, [illegible] mentioned persons arrested. Bakhuizen is [illegible] in dangerous drugs [illegible] *r in the courts.*

No. 926. — Seizure at Tandjoenperak, Soerabaja, on October 4th, 1937. Report communicated by the Netherlands *Government*, on March 17th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 513. 20070/388

1 (*a*). **Raw opium:** 10 kg. 960 gr. Iranian origin.
Prepared opium: 174 grammes.
Dross: 27 grammes.

3. The contraband was found on board the s.s. *Tjisondari* coming from Chinese ports. It was on the top of the ship's boilers.

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[1] *Note by the Secretariat.* — These labels appear to be banderolles of the Iranian Monopoly bearing Iranian characters in black and surcharged in red. The translation *of these characters* is as follows. Characters in black: "4 rials. State Opium Monopoly. 4 miscals." *Surcharges in red:* "*5 rials 20 Bushire.*" Samples of these banderolles are in the archives of the Secretariat.

No. 927. — **Seizure at Tandjoenpriok on November 11th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Netherlands Government, March 17th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 513. 20070.388.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium : 228 kg. 334 gr.** Iranian origin.

2. Persons implicated : Tan A Khim : A Khim, *alias* Wong Khim Sian ; Tjie Tiang Thay ; Go Beng Hin : all Chinese merchants at Batavia.

3. The tin boxes which held the opium were hidden in five cases forming part of a consignment of ten cases marked " A.S.M. " and containing imitation cork stripping, taken on board at Hong-Kong. To enable the five cases containing the contraband to be recognised, the mark " A.S.M. " had been placed obliquely on them, and horizontally on the other five cases in the consignment. The attempt to introduce the opium into Tandjoenpriok was discovered as the Customs employee, whose assistance had been sought by the smugglers, told his chief of the plot. The Customs intervened when an attempt was made to load the cases on to a lorry, and the accused were arrested with the exception of Wong Khim Sian, who escaped in an aeroplane. The opium was consigned by Nam Loong of Hong-Kong to the fictitious address of Oey Kim Eng, Batavia.

4. The case is pending

No. 928. — **Seizure at Lorenço Marques, Portuguese East Africa, on January 17th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government on March 14th. 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 502. 31688 387.

1 (*a*). **Opium : 1 kg. 900 gr.**
96 sticks of opium, each weighing 19.6 grammes. No marks or labels. According to the statements made by the accused, the origin would appear to be Indian.

2. Person implicated : Sebastião da Silva, member of the crew of the s.s. *Kenia*, which left Bombay on December 22nd, 1937.

3. According to the statements made by the accused, the drug was given to him on board as a present by a passenger whom he did not know.

4. The accused was fined 7458 escudos (64 Swiss gold francs). As the accused failed to pay the fine, he was brought before the criminal court for detention and trial.

No. 929. — **Seizure in the Kilis Zone at the Southern Frontier of Turkey in January, 1938.** Report communicated by the Turkish Government on January 19th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 451. 32509 387.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium : 210 kg.**

2. Persons implicated : Bekir oglou Misri, market gardener : Hamdo oglou Ahmed, mule-driver : both Syrian ; Tuvarlak oglou Moustafa, a trader at Kilis : Abdoullah, a trader at Aleppo.

3. The frontier guards arrested Bekir oglou Misri and Hamdo oglou Ahmed at the southern frontier of Turkey as they were endeavouring to smuggle opium from Turkey to Syria. The opium was packed in twelve oiled tins and loaded on two horses. These two individuals stated that the opium had been entrusted to them by Tuvarlak oglou Moustafa for delivery to Abdoullah. Moustafa's residence was searched, but nothing was found, and he strongly denied having taken any part in the traffic.

4. The accused have been brought before the court, and the verdict will be communicated to the Secretariat in due course.

No. 930. — **Seizure at Nogales, Arizona, on September 30th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 5th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S. Conf. 475. 1281/388/426). Report No. 707.

1 (*a*). **Raw opium : 455 grammes (16 oz.).**
Prepared opium : 227 grammes (8 oz.). No labels.

2. Person implicated : Sabas Saba, Syrian, resident of Navojoa, Sonora, Mexico.

3. Acting on information that Saba was in possession of 25 kg. of opium which he was to deliver to a purchaser in the United States, a Customs Patrol Inspector at Nogales, Arizona, arrested him in the act of delivering packages from his automobile to two men in another automobile. When the Customs officer approached these persons, the two men in one car started their automobile and headed for Tucson. The Customs officer then placed Saba under arrest and tried to overtake the other car. Being unable to do so, he attempted to search Saba. Saba, however, in stepping from the automobile, drew a pistol and fired at the Customs officer, who knocked the pistol to one side and, drawing his revolver, returned the fire, killing Saba. The raw and prepared opium was found in the back of Saba's automobile. The two other persons have not yet been arrested.

No. 931. — **Seizure at Nogales, Arizona, on October 25th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 5th, 1938.

Reference :
O C.S /Conf. 469

1281/388(425)

Report No 706

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 1 kg. 364 gr. (3lb.). No labels.

2. Persons implicated : Alexander and Anthony Cesare, brothers ; Ramon Valenzuela ; all Mexican citizens.

3 Acting on information, Customs officers at Nogales searched the automobile driven by the Cesare brothers and found the opium. The defendants admitted that they had smuggled this opium into the United States and that they intended to take it to Tucson, Arizona, for sale. They stated that it was their first attempt at smuggling narcotics and that they had been encouraged to do so by Valenzuela. The case is pending.

No. 932. — **Seizure in the Vicinity of Tucson, Arizona, on November 26th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America on February 5th, 1938.

Reference :
O C S /Conf. 473.

1281/388(429).

Report No. 710

1 (*a*). **Raw opium :** 14 kg. 544 gr. (32 lb.). No labels.

2. Persons implicated : Alfonso Marquez, inspector of the Mexican Customs Service ; Oscar Z Ochoa.

3 [illegible]
and Och [illegible]
searched [illegible]
the P[illegible]
that [illegible]
Sasal [illegible]

Note — Seizures of raw opium were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Cases Nos. 937, 938, under " Prepared opium ".
Case No. 971, under " Heroin ".
Case No 985, under " Indian hemp "

Quantities of Raw Opium seized as reported to the Secretariat

1937	1938
513 kg. 140 gr.	211 kg 970 gr.

2. PREPARED OPIUM AND DROSS.

No. 933. — **Seizures in London on January 19th, and February 17th, 1938.** Reports communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee on March 4th, 1938.

Reference :
O C S./Conf. 496

33066/387

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** About 27 grammes (437 grains). No marks or labels.

2. There were no arrests.

3. There were two cases. In both cases, the prepared opium was found concealed in Chinese newspapers posted in Rotterdam to an address in Pennyfields, Poplar, London, and discovered by the postal authorities in London.

No. 934. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during October 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, January 26th, 1938.

Reference :
O C.S /Conf. 153

10051/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 21 kg. 310 gr (564 taels)
3 kg 778 gr. of this opium bore the " Lam Kee Eagle " brand label and came from Kwang-Chow-Wan The rest bore the " Lion & Globe " label.

2. There were four arrests.

3. There were four cases. In one case, the opium was packed in 318 tins, 10 of which were tied round the waist of defendant and the rest carried by him He had arrived by steamer from Macao. In the second case, the defendant was riding in a ricksha with the opium in his possession. In the third case, the opium was concealed in two baskets of teapots which had arrived from Macao by the s s. *Chuen Chow*. In the fourth case, the opium was found in the false bottom of a suitcase carried by a passenger coming from Macao by the s s. *Kinshan*.

4. One of the accused was sentenced to a fine of 1000 Hong-Kong dollars (950 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months. The second was sentenced to a fine of 4000 dollars (3800 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months. The third was sentenced to a fine of 2000 dollars (1900 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months; and the fourth was sentenced to imprisonment for one year.

No. 935. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during November 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee. February 2nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 461. 10051/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 16 kg. 29 gr.** (424 taels).

With the exception of 2 kg. 267 gr. the prepared opium bore " Red Lion " and " Lion and Globe " labels.

2. Eight persons were arrested.

3. There were six cases. In four of these cases the opium was found on river steamers in the harbour of Victoria, concealed in luggage or on the person of the accused. The other two seizures took place on the wharf at Hong-Kong. In one of these cases the opium was concealed on the person of the defendant, and in the other it was concealed in three suitcases claimed by the defendant.

4. Four accused were sentenced to one year imprisonment each. Two were sentenced to a fine of 2000 Hong-Kong dollars (1900 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months. One was sentenced to a fine of 3000 dollars (2850 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months, and one was sentenced to a fine of 5000 dollars (4750 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months.

No. 936. — **Seizures in Hong-Kong during December 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee. March 15th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 508. 10051/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 9 kg. 143 gr.** (242 taels).

8 kg. 312 gr. bore the " Red Lion, Lion & Globe " label. The rest was unlabelled.

2. There were three arrests.

3. There were three cases. 1 kg. 511 gr. were seized on the wharf, concealed in a basket of cabbages which had arrived by the s.s. *Kinshan* from Macao. 6 kg. 801 gr. were found in a rattan basket carried by a stoker on board the R.F.A. *Pearleaf* in the harbour of Victoria. The ship was due to sail to Singapore on December 22nd. 831 grammes were found on premises in the city of Victoria which were used as an opium divan. This opium was to be distributed to other divans.

4. One of the accused was sentenced to a fine of 5000 Hong-Kong dollars (9750 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months. The second was sentenced to a fine of 4000 dollars (7800 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for six months. The third was sentenced to imprisonment for six months.

No. 937. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during October 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, January 26th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 452. 15391/388(2).

1 (*a*).

	Singapore	Penang	Malacca
Prepared opium :			
	189 kg. 901 gr. (5012 tahils)	5 kg. 802 gr. (153.58 tahils)	51 grammes (1.35 tahils)
Dross :			
	618 grammes (16.36 tahils)	689 grammes (18.24 tahils)	108 grammes (2.85 tahils)
Raw opium :			
	227 grammes (6 tahils)	51 grammes (1.34 tahils)	—

At Singapore 567 grammes of prepared opium were believed to come from China. The rest of the prepared opium was believed to come from Macao and bore the " Red Lion " mark.

2. Only one person was arrested at Singapore in connection with seizures of 10 tahils and over. There were no arrests at either Penang or Malacca in connection with such cases.

3. There were five seizures of 10 tahils and over at Singapore, and one in Penang. There was only one arrest in these cases. In two cases at Singapore, the opium was found on board steamers; in one case, on board a motor-boat; in one case, in a house, and in one case on a public road. At Penang, the opium was found at the examination station.

4. The accused person at Singapore was sentenced to hard labour for eleven months.

No. 938. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during November 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, January 26th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 452

15391/388(2)

		Singapore	Penang	Malacca
1 (*a*).	**Prepared opium :**			
		144 kg. 431 gr. (3825.30 tahils)	199 grammes (5.27 tahils)	970 grammes (15.66 tahils)
	Dross :			
		1 kg. 18 gr. (26.95 tahils)	306 grammes (8.09 tahils)	229 grammes (6.05 tahils)
	Raw opium :			
		—	285 grammes (7.53 tahils)	—

150 kg. 225 gr. of prepared opium seized at Singapore were believed to have come from Macao and bore the " Red Lion " mark. This remark applies also to 869 grammes of prepared opium seized at Malacca.

2. There were nine persons arrested at Singapore in connection with the seizure of 10 tahils and over, and one person at Malacca.

3. There were eleven seizures of 10 tahils and over at Singapore, and one at Malacca In five of the cases at Singapore, the opium was found on board vessels In three of the cases at Singapore and in one case at Malacca, it was found at the examination station, in two cases at Singapore, it was found in houses, and in one case on the public road

4. The sentences passed were as follows. Two persons were sentenced to imprisonment for one day and a fine of 300 Straits dollars (540 Swiss gold francs) or hard labour for twelve months. One was sentenced to imprisonment for one day and a fine of 960 dollars (1548 Swiss gold fran
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No. 939. — ***Seizure at Singapore on December 3rd, 1937.*** *Report communicated by the* representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee. March 15th, 1938

Reference : *O.C.S./Conf. 506*

15391/388(2)

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 14 kg. 546 gr. (385 tahils).

2. Persons implicated Giuseppe Giraldi, Giuseppe Bolognese, Cosimo Bria and Bruno Udovici — Italian sailors on board the m v *Conte Rosso*, Italian flag.

3. The accused
opium, which was co
stated that they had
arrived in Singapore and had been given 26 Straits dollars (46 Swiss gold francs) to convey the opium ashore. They said they were under the impression that the tins contained tobacco They refused to point out this person and also refused to say to whom they intended to hand the contraband.

4. The accused were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for twenty weeks, twenty-eight weeks, twenty-four weeks and twenty-six weeks respectively

No. 940. — **Seizure at Singapore on December 12th, 1937, on board the s.s. " Tilawa ", British Flag.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, March 15th, 1938

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 506

15391/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 11 kg. 335 gr. (300 tahils) marked " Red Lion ".

2. Persons implicated . Toh Wong, a passenger on board the vessel ; Lay Loi and Chan Yong, two Cantonese women

3. On arrival of the vessel from Chinese ports, Revenue officers on the steamer noticed a pile of luggage on the deck in which they discovered the prepared opium This luggage belonged to Toh Wong, a passenger who had booked through to Rangoon and who was arrested. Whilst investigations were in progress, the other two accused came on board, but seeing Toh Wong in custody they ran away. They were, however, caught, and it was discovered that they were wearing special undergarments with numerous pockets.

4. Toh Wong was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for ten months and a fine of 5000 Straits dollars (9000 Swiss gold francs) or rigorous imprisonment for a further twelve
enced to rigorous imprisonment for five
francs) or rigorous imprisonment for a

No. 941. — **Seizures in the Straits Settlements during December 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, March 15th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 506.

15391/388(2).

		Singapore	Penang	Malacca
1 (a).	**Prepared opium :**	85 kg. 631 gr. (2266.39 tahils)	25 grammes (0.66 tahil)	301 grammes (7.96 tahils)
	Dross :	628 grammes (16.61 tahils)	167 grammes (4.42 tahils)	8 grammes (0.21 tahil)

The prepared opium was all marked " Red Lion ", and the place of origin was believed to be Macao.

3. There were five seizures of 10 tahils and over at Singapore, and five arrests. In three cases the opium was found on board vessels ; in one case, at the general post office, and in one case at the landing-place.

4. One of the accused was sentenced to simple imprisonment for one day and a fine of 3200 Straits dollars (5760 Swiss gold francs) or rigorous imprisonment for fifteen months. The cases concerning the four others are still pending.

No. 942. — **Seizures in Lappa by the Chinese Maritime Customs in October and November 1937.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government on January 18th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 447.

14177/388.

1 (a). **Prepared opium :** 1 kg. 210 gr. Origin : Macao.

2. Six Chinese were arrested.

3. There were eight cases. In three cases, the opium was found on an incoming 'bus from Macao ; in two cases, it was found in a towboat coming from Macao ; in one case, it was found in an incoming sampan, in a bamboo basket between the bottom and the bamboo plaiting ; in one case, the opium was seized at Shamei wharf from a Chinese about to go on board the m.l. *Sun Tien Wo* for Shekki, and in one case it was found in the cushion of a rickshaw passing Kwanchak station coming from Macao.

No. 943. — **Seizure in the International Settlement, Shanghai, on November 22nd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Shanghai Municipal Council, January 18th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 466.

13103/388(2).

1 (a). **Prepared opium :** 2 kg. 357 gr. (83 oz.).

The opium was of Yunnan origin. It was in one piece, wrapped in brown paper bearing Yunnan provincial opium tax stamps and several indecipherable marks.

2. Persons implicated : Zau Tsze Wen ; Moh Yih Fee ; Lee Tsoh Ching ; Chang Ping Yoong.

3. The police arrested three of the accused on the Shantung Road and the opium was found on one of them. It was ascertained that the opium was to have been sold to Chang Ping Yoong, who had arranged to meet the party in a lodging-house in the Shantung Road, but who absconded without leaving any traces. Further enquiries made in the French Concession failed to locate the suppliers of the opium or to establish their identity.

4. One of the accused was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and six months and deprivation of civil rights for two years, another to imprisonment for one year and three months and deprivation of civil rights for one year, and another to imprisonment for six months and deprivation of civil rights for one year.

No. 944. — **Seizure at Tourane, Annam, during the Third Quarter of 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, February 16th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 485.

27084/388.

1 (a). **Concentrated opium :** 2 kg. 700 gr.

3. The opium was wrapped up in four parcels fastened to the offender's legs.

4. The accused was sentenced to imprisonment for four months, a fine of 500 francs (100 Swiss gold francs), and 2862 piastres (5724 Swiss gold francs) damages.

No. 945. — **Seizure at Manila, Philippine Islands, on October 17th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 12th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 480.

1281/388(432).

Report No. 720.

1 (a). **Prepared opium :** 19 kg. 800 gr. " Lion " brand.

2. Persons implicated : Chan Che Yen, Chinese, seaman on the s.s. *Changte* ; Domingo Lapus and Felipe Rey, Filipinos, fishermen.

3. Insular Customs officers at Manila detected Chan Che Yen in the act of attempting to lower the prepared opium over the side of

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the ship. Lapus and Rey, suspected of being the persons to receive the contraband, were arrested as well as Chan Che Yen.

4 Chan Che Yen was sentenced to imprisonment for from six months to two years Lapus and Rey were not prosecuted because of insufficient evidence

No. 946. — **Seizures in Macao during October 1937.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government on January 31st, 1938.

Reference . O.C.S./Conf. 460

529/388(6).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 100 grammes
Heroin pills : 575 pills.

2. Persons implicated Ung Kim, Sou Cou, Ko Chi, Leong Tac, Tai Hong, Chui Va San, Lui Teng and Ku Heng , all Chinese.

3. There were eight cases concerning prepared opium All concerned the possession of non-Regie opium. One of the accused was released owing to insufficient evidence. There was one seizure of heroin pills.

4 [illegible]

accused was sent to the Tribunal.

No. 947. — **Seizures in Macao during November 1937.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government on January 31st, 1938

Reference . O.C S /Conf 460

529/388(6).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 132 grammes.
Heroin pills : 177 pills

2. Persons implicated . Vong Fung, Ung Tai, Tan Iu, U Kuai, Lam Teng, Ao Meng, and Ao Kun , all Chinese.

3 There were five cases concerning prepared opium All concerned the possession of non-Regie opium. There were two seizures of heroin pills.

4 In the prepared opium cases, fines totalling 193 Macao dollars (182 65 Swiss gold francs) were inflicted, ranging from 3 dollars (2 85 francs) to 90 dollars (86 50 francs) The fines were not paid in two of these cases, and the accused were therefore sent to the Tribunal In the cases concerning the pills, fines of 270 dollars (251 francs) and 42 dollars (40 francs) were inflicted. These fines were not paid, and the accused were sent to the Tribunal

No. 948. — **Seizures in Macao during December 1937.** Report communicated by the Portuguese Government, March 28th, 1938.

Reference · O C S./Conf 514

529/388(6).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 306 grammes (8 taels)
Heroin pills : 294 pills.

2. Persons implicated : Iun Ioc, Liu Teng, Vong Tcheng Heng, Vong Yi Mui, Cheong Pou Lei, Lô Hong Choi, Vong Pou.

3. There were five cases concerning prepared opium, and all concerned the possession of non-Regie opium. There were three seizures of pills.

4 Fines totalling 77 dollars (73 Swiss gold francs) were inflicted in the prepared opium

not the fine of 90 dollars In this case, therefore, the accused was sent to the Tribunal

No 949. — **Seizure at Amphur Muanglong, Phrae, Siam, on November 9th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government on February 3rd, 1938

Reference · O.C S./Conf 465

951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 42 kg. 478 gr. (1132 tamlungs 75 hoons)

2. No arrests.

3. The opium was seized by the police as a result of information received. It was contained in thirty tins and concealed in the water-tank of a locomotive.

No 950. — **Seizure at Amphur Nang Lerng, Bangkok, on December 8th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government on February 16th, 1938

Reference : O C.S./Conf. 492

951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 125 kg 674 gr. (3351 tamlungs 30 hoons).

2. Persons implicated : Nang Lin and Nai Lai ; both Siamese

3. The opium was found by the police in thirty-eight tins hidden in the ceiling of a house and buried in the ground of the compound belonging to the house.

No. 951. — **Seizure at Amphur Patumvan, Bangkok, on October 31st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, January 14th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 448.
951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 41 kg. 513 gr. (1107 tamlungs).

3. The opium was seized by the police and was contained in 13 tins.

No. 952. — **Seizure at Amphur Thern, Lampang, Siam, on January 19th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government, March 19th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 510.
951/388(4).

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 66 kg. 675 gr. (1778 tamlungs).

2. Persons implicated : Nai Nuam and Nai Tan, Siamese.

3. The opium was seized by the Excise inspector as the result of information received. It was packed in tins.

No. 953. — **Seizure at Atlantic City on October 1st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 12th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 478.
1281/388(434).
Report No. 723.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 181 grammes (6 oz. 167 grains).
The opium was packed in a tin, which bore a black label reading " Lion Brand Special ". On the bottom of the tin was the stamped impression of a cock.

2. Person implicated : Betty Williams, *alias* Betty Cornell, American.

3. Betty Williams was arrested and the prepared opium was found in her possession together with opium-smoking paraphernalia. The case is pending.

No. 954. — **Seizure at Boston, Mass., on December 2nd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 18th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 487.
1281/388(440).
Report No. 729.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 5 kg. 264 gr.
Heroin : 54 grammes.
The prepared opium bore the "Lam Kee" Macao brand ("Cock and Elephant") labels. Four of the tins bore stamps which have been identified as " Shanghai Opium Suppression Tax Stamps ". The heroin was unlabelled.

2. Persons implicated : Moy You Dat and Shak Leong, both Chinese.

3. On December 2nd, 1937, narcotic agents seized the prepared opium and heroin, which had been deposited in a Boston bank safe-deposit box on October 15th, 1936, by Moy You Dat under the name of Charlie Long. Moy You Dat had been indicted at Chicago early in April 1937 in connection with an alleged conspiracy involving the manufacture of pink heroin pills at Chicago.[1] After a package addressed to him at a Boston address, and containing a quantity of pills, had been seized at Chicago, he disappeared from Boston, and it was later ascertained that he had fled to China.

No. 955. — **Seizures at Chicago and Detroit in August and September 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 12th, 1938

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 483.
1281/388(432).
Report No. 722.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 372 grammes (13 oz. 24 grains).
One 5-tael tin seized at Detroit bore the " Lion Brand Special " label. The other containers bore no identifying marks or labels.
Opium-smoking outfit.

2. Persons implicated. : Martin Ries, Nick Thomas, Mildred Thomas, American citizens ; Lee Tan, Chinese.

3. Ries was arrested in the possession of 40 grammes of prepared opium. Later, 66 grammes were found in his home. He indicated that Lee Tan was his source of supply, and this individual was arrested at Chicago, 40 grammes of prepared opium being found in his possession. When Ries was arrested, a letter from Mrs. Thomas of Detroit was found in his possession. This letter appeared to be an order for narcotics. Nick and Mildred Thomas were therefore arrested and more opium was seized in their possession, together with the opium-smoking outfit.

4. Mildred Thomas was sentenced to imprisonment for three years. The case against Nick Thomas was dismissed when his wife assumed full responsibility for the violation of the law. Ries received a suspended sentence of one year, and the case against Lee Tan has not yet been heard.

No. 956. — **Seizures at New York and Other Places in the United States of America from February to November 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, March 4th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 498.
1281/388(444).
Report No. 178.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium :** 4 kg. 81 gr. (143 oz. 303 grains).
Morphine hydrochloride : 1 kg. 501 gr. (52 oz. 372 grains).
Heroin : 945 grammes (33 oz. 115 grains).
Cocaine : 85 grammes (3 oz.).

[1] See documents C.317.M.213.1937.XI [O.C.S.300(c)], page 23, No. 657, and O.C.S./Conf. 249.

Five 5-tael tins of prepared opium bore the " Lam Kee " Macao mark; one 5-tael tin bore the " Yick Kee " stamp and four 5-tael tins were of the " Lam Kee " (Cheong) variety.

2. Persons implicated ...
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Yee ... fendants were
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3. In February 1937, narcot... were being distributed on the Pa... Howard Chin, at Butte, Montana, at that point. Through them, cor... other Chinese in New Y... ...York Chinese received some of their narcotics from M... ...d that they had a nation-wide organisation for the dis... being members of the Hip Sing Tong. Narcotic officers purchased drugs at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from Yee On Li, commonly known as Yee Haim, who was at that time National President of the Hip Sing Tong, and from other prominent members of the tong. Correspondence seized indicated that members ... ...on had accomplices in Hong-Kong who supplied them ... ...was written in Chinese on a letter-head of the Neon Sign... Barzar Street, Calcutta, India. It was addressed to on... ...eung Lum ". It dealt with the alleged offer of a sea captain to permit his vessel to be used in the transportation of contraband. It has been referred to the British authorities for investigation.

The case is pending.

No. 957. — **Seizure at Nogales, Arizona, on August 22nd, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 5th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 470.
1281/388(427).
Report No. 708.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 355 grammes (12.5 oz.).** No labels.

2. Persons implicated. Telesforo Badillo, Mexican; Lee Hop, Chinese; Mrs. Dolores Trujillo, presumably Mexican.

3. Badillo was arrested at the stage office in Nogales, Arizona, immediately prior to his intended departure for Tucson, and the prepared opium was found concealed on his person. He stated that the opium had been given him by Mrs. Trujillo and that he was to receive 50 Mexican pesos for delivering the same to Lee Hop in Tucson. Lee Hop has not been arrested, nor is it known whether any action has been taken against Mrs. Trujillo. These two persons are possibly fictitious. Badillo was held for prosecution.

No. 958. — **Seizure at Tombstone, Arizona, on September 26th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America on February 5th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 468.
1281/388(428).
Report No. 709.

1 (*a*). **Prepared opium : 5 kg. 184 gr. (11 lb. 6½ oz.)**. No labels.

2. Persons implicated: Carlos Varela and Franco, both American citizens.

3. The automobile driven by Varela was searched by a Customs patrol inspector and the prepared opium found. A loaded pistol was also taken from Varela. Varela stated that he was handling the opium for Franco, who lives in Sinaloa, Mexico; that he was to deliver the opium to a person in a new Buick sedan whom he would meet on the outskirts of Nogales, Arizona; and that he was to collect 1000 Mexican pesos for the load and return to Cananea, Sonora, Mexico. Varela was held for prosecution.

Note. — Seizures of prepared opium were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings:

Cases Nos. 917, 926, 930, under " Raw Opium ".
Cases Nos. 970 and 971, under " Heroin ".

QUANTITIES OF PREPARED OPIUM AND DROSS SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT:

Prepared Opium.		*Dross:*
1937	1938	1937
753 kg. 158 gr.	66 kg. 702 gr.	3 kg. 895 gr.

3. MORPHINE.

No. 959. — **Seizure at Weihaiwei by the Chinese Maritime Customs on August 31st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government on January 18th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 447. 14177/388.

1 (*a*). **Morphine** : 20 grammes.

2. Person implicated : A Korean.

3. The morphine was found on board the s.s. *Yiulee* (Chinese) in the possession of the accused.

No. 960. — **Seizures in Siam on Various Dates in January 1936, February and June-December 1937.** Report communicated by the Siamese Government on February 25th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 501. 13229/388(2).

1 (*a*). **Morphine hydrochloride** : 489 grammes.
Cocaine hydrochloride : 1 gramme.
Anti-opium tablets : 4 tins and 93 tablets. The four tins of anti-opium tablets bore the " Aeroplane " mark and Chinese characters.

2. Fifty-two Chinese and eight Siamese were arrested.

3. There were fifty cases concerning the seizure of morphine, one concerning the seizure of cocaine, and three concerning the seizure of anti-opium tablets. 432 grammes of morphine were kept for purifying ; the rest of the morphine seized, together with the cocaine and the tablets, was destroyed.

4. Fines ranged from 1.22 to 266.25 ticals (1.70 to 373 Swiss gold francs).

No. 961. — **Seizure in the Simplon Express at Lulebourgas, Turkey, on January 1st, 1938.** Report communicated by the Turkish Government, January 31st, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 459. 32739/387.

1 (*a*). **Morphine** : 8 kg. 700 gr. Origin not yet established.

2. Person implicated : Bovis Jilbert, French, an attendant employed by the Wagons-Lits Company.

3. When the Simplon Express arrived at Lulebourgas on January 1st, 1938, the Turkish Customs officers proceeded to examine the luggage of the passengers and found the morphine under a berth in a sleeping-compartment. The sole occupant of the compartment was Jilbert, who, however, professed to have no knowledge of the drug hidden beneath his bed. Jilbert, together with the packet of morphine found, was handed over to the authorities, and enquiries are still proceeding.

No. 962. — **Seizure at New York on February 4th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, March 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 509. 1281/388(449). Report No. 734.

1 (*a*). **Morphine hydrochloride** : 25 grammes (7-8 oz.). No marks or labels.

2. Persons implicated : Mario and Salvatore Spalice, brothers ; Nicolo Colantonio ; Italian subjects ; Vincenzo, nationality unknown.

3. A Customs Guard intercepted Mario Spalice as he was leaving the s.s. *Conte di Savoia*, and the morphine was found concealed in his clothing. Learning that he had a brother on board — Salvatore Spalice — this person was questioned and admitted that he had been given the morphine in Genoa by Colantonio, a former member of the crew of the *Conte di Savoia*, with instructions to deliver it in New York to Vincenzo. He had asked Mario Spalice to take it ashore and keep it for him until he could call for it. It is believed that Colantonio has engaged in smuggling narcotics into the United States on previous occasions, and a copy of this report has been transmitted to the Italian Government. Vincenzo could not be identified.

4. Mario Spalice was held in bail of $15000 (46500 Swiss gold francs) awaiting trial. The bond of Salvatore Spalice was fixed at $5000 (15500 Swiss gold francs). The difference in the amount of bail was because Salvatore Spalice assisted investigating officers while Mario deliberately lied to them.

No. 963. — **Seizures at San Francisco and New York on July 8th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 12th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 481. 1281/388(431). Report No. 719.

1 (*a*). **Morphine** : 791 grammes (27 oz. 377 grains) seized at San Francisco, and 57 grammes (2 oz.) seized at New York. No labels.

2. Persons implicated : Phil Gargano ; Mrs. Evelyn Gargano ; John La Fata ; Irving Halper, *alias* " Little Itch ".[1]

3. Narcotic agents at San Francisco arrested Gargano and his wife and seized 791 grammes of morphine which had been sent to them

[1] See documents O.C. 294(*e*), page 126 ; C.566.M.277.1932.XI [O.C.294(*l*)], page 17, No. 557 ; C.124.M.52.1933.XI [O.C.294.(*n*)], page 15, No. 672 ; C.246.M.128.1933.XI [O.C.294(*o*)], pages 28-29, No. 902.

by La Fata from New York. La Fata was arrested at New York the following day and 57 grammes of morphine seized from him at the time of his arrest. In December 1937, Irving Halper was arrested in New York City in connection with this case.

4. La Fata was sentenced to imprisonment for six years ten months. The cases against the other defendants are still pending.

Note — Seizures of morphine were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Case No. 956, under " Prepared Opium ".
Cases Nos. 970 and 971, under " Heroin ".

QUANTITIES OF MORPHINE SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT :

1937	1938
3 kg. 197 gr.	8 kg. 725 gr.

4. HEROIN

No. 964. — **Seizures at Newhaven, United Kingdom, in July, October and December, 1937.** Report communicated by the representative of the United Kingdom on the Opium Advisory Committee, February 8th, 1938.

Reference :
O C S./Conf 474
37787/387

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** *6.8 grammes.*
Cocaine : 0 5 gramme
Indian hemp : 1 gramme.
No marks or labels.

2. Persons implicated : Gerald Edward O'Brien , Louis Carpenter, *alias* Louis Simms ; Johnny Fussell ; Miss B. Gold ; Miss Yvonne Ealls

3 There were three cases. In the first case, O'Brien, arriving at Newhaven in the early

Carpenter. In the third case, a few grains of cocaine ... from the Hotel Oria, addressed to Miss Yvonne Ealls, London. It was not possible to deliver the packet to the addressee and no further action was possible The drug was destroyed

4. *O'Brien was sentenced to imprisonment for six months, and B. Gold was prosecuted* and bound over in £25 for two years.

No. 965 — **Seizure at Anyang, China, on July 6th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government, March 26th, 1938.

Reference :
O C S./Conf 511.
30413/387.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 4 kg. 60 gr. (150 oz.).
Other narcotics : 7 kg. 179 gr (253 oz.)

2. *Person implicated* . Mrs. Margaret Florence Evers, American citizen

3. The police authorities at Anyang were informed by the Director of the Kuang Sheng Hospital, an American, that the hospital had received a telegram from Mrs. Evers announcing her arrival for medical treatment and that she had in fact arrived on July 6th. Her visit aroused suspicion, as there were many better hospitals in Peiping and Tientsin, where she lived and where she could have been treated The police authorities went to the hospital and discovered the drugs in her suitcases. Mrs. Evers was arrested and handed over to the American authorities.

No. 966. — **Arrest in Paris of Jean-Pierre Coateval, Jules Izelin and Charles Beguelin in August 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, January 26th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C S./Conf. 472
32753/387.

1 (*a*). *Heroin : 500 grammes*

2. Persons implicated : Jean-Pierre Coateval[1] (*alias* Auguste Bodenan) ; Jules-Eugène Izelin[2] (*alias* Marcel Lavaucourt) ; Charles Beguelin.[1 2]

[1] See document C 307.M 190 1936 XI [O C.S 300(a)], page 43, No 211
[2] See document C.81 M 29 1936 XI [O C.294(z)], page 23, No 1900

3. On August 27th, 1937, Coateval was arrested in Paris after a road accident and found to be in possession of a small package containing a few grammes of heroin. He gave his address at Creteil, Seine, where his wife was living. A search at this address led to no results, but further investigation showed that Coateval, under the name of Auguste Bodenan, had a room at No. 2, square de l'Aveyron, Paris. On September 11th, a watch was kept near this house and led to the arrest of Izelin and Beguelin, as they were entering the premises where Coateval lived. Izelin gave his name as Marcel Lavaucourt and two addresses at Nice and Valence. His address in Paris could not be traced, nor could that of Beguelin.

When arrested, Beguelin was in possession of a Swiss passport in his own name issued at Geneva on September 4th, 1937, and of a permit of residence for the Canton of Geneva. The three traffickers kept in close touch through a certain Benoist, a hotel and restaurant proprietor of 27, rue de Seine, Paris. It is not clear whether Benoist was an unconscious figure-head or an active accomplice. In any case, the correspondence between the traffickers was delivered at 27, rue de Seine, addressed to Benoist or to " Marcel ", or " Charley " or " Auguste ". Parts of this correspondence, together with a small laboratory outfit, including a special test-tube and 500 grammes of heroin, were discovered in Coateval's room at 2, square de l'Aveyron.

No. 967. — **Arrest of Emile Felce and Accomplices at Paris on September 27th, 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government, February 9th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 479.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 150 grammes.
Cocaine : a small bag.

32864/387.

2. Persons implicated : Emile Felce, describing himself as a restaurant proprietor in Paris ; Lucienne-Marie Dausin, no occupation, residing in Paris ; Jean Sabatier, barman, also residing in Paris.

3. The three accused were arrested in the act of trafficking in drugs in Montmartre. Sabatier had the heroin in his possession, while Lucienne Dausin had the cocaine. These drugs, the origin of which is unknown, had been given to Lucienne Dausin and Sabatier by Felce for disposal among some 40 addicts who were regular customers. This is a case of local traffic, and it does not appear that Felce has any regular connection with the international traffickers known to the police.

No. 968. — **Seizure in Paris on December 4th, 1937.** Report communicated by the French Government on March 4th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 494.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 2 kg. No labels. Packed in blue paper bags of double thickness each containing 500 grammes.

33054/387.

2. Persons implicated : Jean-Antoine C., and his mother, Mme. Marcelle C.

3. The two accused were arrested in Paris for trafficking in drugs. Mme. C. had handed over 2 kg. of heroin to her son. Both the accused refused to disclose the origin and destination of the drugs.

No. 969. — **Seizure at Jersey City on December 29th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 12th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 477.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 443 grammes (15½ oz.). No labels.

1281/388(436).

2. Person implicated : Jose Enamorado, American citizen, native of Puerto Rico, cook and baker on the s.s. *Exmoor*.

Report No. 725.

3. Enamorado was stopped at the pier and searched. The search revealed a package containing the heroin concealed under his clothing. He stated that he had received it from a certain person in Marseilles. The name of this person has been brought to the attention of the appropriate French authorities for investigation, and Enamorado is being held in default of bond awaiting trial.

No. 970. — **Seizures at Minneapolis, Minnesota, from March 2nd to October 12th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, March 4th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 500.

1281/388(443).

Report No. 717.

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 816 grammes (28 oz. 322 grains).
Prepared opium : 682 grammes (1½ lb.).
Dross : 97 grammes (3 oz. 177 grains).
Morphine hydrochloride : 15 grammes (235 grains).
No identifying marks or labels.

2. Persons implicated : William Hilderbrandt, Joseph Katz, Arthur Miller, Lou Capra, Joe Ross, Walter Earl, Walter Schwenke, Walter Mattson, Lloyd King, Harry Blood, Pat Gavin, Roy Johnston, Dorothy Sanders, John W. Hill, Ben Norris, James Crumley, Dennis Sullivan, Madeline Hill ; all American citizens.

3. On various dates between April 13th and October 12th, 1937, narcotic drugs were either purchased or seized from Hilderbrandt and his confederates Hilderbrandt has been known as a notorious drug trafficker in the Minneapolis area, and during the latter part of the year 1936 it was brought to the attention of the Bureau of Narcotics by the Canadian authorities that he was a source of supply for heroin which was making its appearance in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Following investigation, sufficient evidence was obtained to cause the arrest on October 11th of Hilderbrandt and his associates.

4. William Hildrebrandt was sentenced to imprisonment for twenty years and a fine of $3000 (9300 Swiss gold francs) Joseph Katz received a sentence of imprisonment for six years and a fine of $300 (930 Swiss gold francs). James Crumley was sentenced to serve seven months in the Minneapolis City Workhouse for contempt of court. Hilderbrandt was likewise found guilty of contempt of court and given a sentence of one year and one day, to run concurrently with the twenty-year sentence previously imposed Arthur Miller committed suicide in jail on December 5th, 1937. He had previously been sentenced to imprisonment for eleven
were ; Joe Ross, imprisor
Walter Schwenke and H
Walter Earl and Walter Mattson each to imprisonment for four years and a f
Lloyd King to imprisonment for two
Pat Gavin, imprisonment for one year
Roy Johnson to imprisonment for o
suspended ; Dorothy Sanders to impri
of $1000 (3100 Swiss gold fra months in the
Federal penitentiary and a f es of Madeline
and John Hill are pending, a

No 971. — **Arrest of a Band of Traffickers in New York, New Orleans, Galveston and Houston, U.S.A., from April to October 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, March 4th, 1938

Reference .
O C S /Conf 199
1281/388(446)
Report No 732

1 (*a*). **Heroin :** 3 kg 740 gr. (131 oz 303 grains)
Raw opium : 452 grammes (15 oz 393 grains)
Prepared opium : 294 grammes (10 oz 151 grains)
Morphine hydrochloride : 381 grammes (13 oz 185 grains)
No identifying marks or labels.

2. Persons implicated · Joseph d'Acunta, Stanyslaus Boysa,[1] Jerry Buonanno, Vincent Carriera, Mary Carussotto, Michael Celentano,[2] Calogero Iacono, Lucien Ignaro,[3] Calogero La Gaipa, Jose Lago, Louis Liquori, Don Alfonso Marzano, Al Mauro,[4] Charles Casesa, Angeline Colonna, Louis Colonna, Vincent Dimaggio, Josephine Dimaggio, Dominick Di Marso,[1] Felix Papa,[5] Willie Ross, Louis Rappolo,[5] Daniel Scaretti, Dominick Vaccaro, John Vencileoni, Dominick Visco, Angelica B Angelica, Esadore Cavaretta, Mrs. Emmeline Cecelia, Jose Macey, Vincent Vallone, Leone Attansio, Alfonso

Siracusa, François Caputo, Gennaro Caputo, and others.

3 Purchases or seizures of narcotic drugs were made from members of this ring in New York, Galveston, Houston and New Orleans on various dates. The distributing organisation was headed by Carriera, La Gaipa, Al Mauro and Visco Their headquarters were in New York City The principal wholesalers concerned with the shipments from New York to southern points were Vincent Dimaggio and Nicholas Gentile. The transporters from New York to the south-west were almost entirely women directed by Mary Carussotto,
made
allone,
York,
charged with attempting to smuggle narcotics into the United States It was ascertained that he was wanted for murder in France, and he was held pending a formal request from the French Government for his extradition. It was learned in January 1937 that, prior to his

11 kg. 360 gr. of heroin weekly

No. 972. — **Seizure at New York on September 17th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America on March 4th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 497.

1281/388(445).

Report No. 721.

1 (*a*). **Heroin** : 1 kg.

In a sack which bore the legend " Manufactured by the Tai Kee Company, Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Bremen, Shanghai ". In several places appeared the figure of a lion. The front view of the label shows the following inscription in English : " 1000 Grammes — Trade T (Figure of lion) K — Mark — ' Heroin Hydrochlor — Diacetyl Morphine Hydrochloride — Powder — P. J. 111 ' ", and reproductions of two skulls and crossbones, over each of which is the English word " Poison ".

2. Persons implicated : Jasha (Jack) Katzenberg ; Jacob Lvovsky, *alias* Jack Goode ; Samuel Gross, *alias* Johnnie Gordon ; Jack Lansky ; Meyer Lansky ; Jacob Currah Spahiro ; Benny " Bugs " Siegel ; Bella Schisoff ; David Kardonick ; Stella Williams ; Louis Kravitz ; Louis Buckhouse, *alias* Buckhalter, *alias* Lepke ; John McAdams, then a United States Customs roundsman ; Al Hoffman, Customs guard, stationed in New York ; Ralph Beges and Charles Barrett, Customs inspectors ; Yani Tsounias, Shanghai, and others.

3. Following a seizure of morphine base, morphine and heroin from Pietro Quinto at New York on February 25th, 1935,[1] exhaustive investigations revealed that Quinto was one of a drug ring including the above accused. The explosion which occurred in the chemical laboratory of Dr. Quinto curtailed the activities of this ring, and Katzenberg, Lvovsky and Gross withdrew and organised a combination of their own. Information was obtained that McAdams and Hoffman had been accepting bribes from these smugglers to permit shipments of narcotic drugs to pass through the Port of New York without inspection. McAdams was dismissed from the Customs Service on May 9th, 1936. The smugglers, however, made arrangements with Beges and Barrett to assist them in smuggling subsequent shipments of heroin in a similar manner. In the summer of 1935, they got into touch with a notorious narcotic trafficker, Joseph Schwarz, who put them in touch with Yani Tsounias of Shanghai. Sam Gross was delegated to proceed to Shanghai, meet Tsounias, purchase some heroin and send it to the United States. 37 kg. of heroin were purchased from Tsounias, and this heroin was smuggled into New York by Nathan Gross in a wardrobe trunk, arrangements having been made with McAdams and Hoffman to affix a Customs stamp on the trunk which indicated that the trunk had been opened, inspected and approved, and could be removed by the owner. From October 1935 until February 22nd, 1937, members of this organisation made six trips to Shanghai and succeeded in smuggling into the United States an estimated total of 649 kg. of heroin at a total net profit of 519220 dollars (1609582 Swiss gold francs). According to the admissions of certain of the defendants, Tsounias procured his supply of drugs from Tientsin.

4. Jacob Lvovsky was sentenced to imprisonment for seven years and a fine of 15000 dollars (46500 Swiss gold francs). Sam Gross was sentenced to imprisonment for six years and a fine of 15025 dollars (46577 Swiss gold francs). Josef Schwarz is at present being held in the Santé Prison in Paris, pending the receipt by the French authorities of a formal request for his extradition to the United States. Jasha Katzenberg has been apprehended in Greece and is in jail in that country, where he will be held until a formal request for his extradition to the United States is received. The cases against the other accused are pending.

No. 973. — **Seizure at New York on November 17th, 1937, ex the s.s. " Champlain " coming from Havre.** Reports communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 12th, 1938, and by the French Government, January 28th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 471.

1281/388(437).

Report No. 726.

1 (*a*). **Heroin** : 2 kg. 13 gr. (4 lb. 7 oz.). No labels.

2. Person implicated : Louis Lanlo, French citizen, steward in the third-class section of the s.s. *Champlain*.

3. The United States Government reports that on November 17th, 1937, Lanlo was searched by a Customs guard at the pier at New York at which the vessel was docked and five packets of heroin were found concealed under an elastic girdle he was wearing. Lanlo stated that the packages had been given him by a passenger on the vessel with instructions to deliver them to a person who would meet him at the corner of 48th Street and 9th Avenue, New York. He was permitted to stand at this corner for a reasonable period, but, no one approaching him, he was taken back on board the ship and his quarters searched. Five additional packages of heroin were found concealed underneath the bottom panel in a wall locker in a stateroom under Lanlo's care.

The French Government states that enquiries are at present being made with a view to identifying the person who gave the heroin to Lanlo, and that the wrapping of the packages containing the heroin is identical with that of the packages found in the possession of Solliez.[2]

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[1] See documents C.265.M.135.1935.XI [O.C.294(*x*)], page 11, No. 1583, and O.C.S./Confidential/249.
[2] See document C.57.M.22.1938.XI [O.C.300(*g*)], page 26, No. 882.

It thus appears that the drug given to the two seamen has the same origin and was probably given to them by the same person.

4. Lanlo was sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

No. 974 — **Seizure at New York on November 23rd, 1937, ex the s.s. "Berengaria".** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 12th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 476.

1281/388(435)

Report No 724.

1 (*a*). **Heroin:** 7 kg. 23 gr. (15 lb. 7 oz.).

2. Person implicated: Frank Caruso, American.

3. In October 1937, information was obtained that Caruso, a *notorious narcotic trafficker*, was proceeding to Europe, with the result that, when Caruso returned to New York on November 23rd on board the *Berengaria*, his baggage was subjected to a thorough search and the heroin found in a false compartment of a trunk belonging to him. He was *immediately arrested*. The lining of the trunk containing the false compartment is identical in design with the lining of the trunk seized from Vincenzo Di Stefano [1]. This seizure has been brought to the attention of the French Government, and it is understood that Caruso's associates in France are being investigated. Caruso is being held in default of bond awaiting trial.

Note — Seizures of heroin were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate *headings*:

Case No. 683 in "Part I".
Cases Nos. 954 and 956, under "Prepared opium".
Case No 985, under "Indian hemp".

QUANTITIES OF *HEROIN* SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT

1937
23 kg. 777 gr.

5. COCAINE

Only two seizures of cocaine were reported during this period. Details will be found in Case No. 956 under "Prepared opium" and Case No. 960 under "Morphine". The total amount seized was 86 grammes.

6. NARCOTIC PILLS.

No. 975. — **Seizures at Chefoo on November 1st and 9th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Chinese Government on January 18th, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 447.

14177/388

1 (*a*). **Morphine pills:** 5 kg. 340 gr.
Heroin: 5 grammes.

2. No arrests.

3. The pills were found in the double botton of a rattan basket on the British s.s. *Yatshing*, coming from Tientsin. The heroin was found inside a book in the passengers' quarters on board the British s.s. *Hangsang*, coming from Tientsin.

No. 976. — **Seizures at Boston on September 30th and at New York on April 15th, 1937.** Reports communicated by the Government of the United States of America, January 31st, 1938.

Reference: O.C.S./Conf. 457 and 458.

1281/388(424, 422).

Reports Nos. 715 and 713.

1 (*a*). **Pills containing morphine:** 30 boxes at Boston and 111 grammes at New York.

3. The boxes were found in a wooden case in a consignment of non-narcotic pills. They were labelled "Rheun Cough Pills, Ho Kang Woo, Canton". The importers, a firm in Boston enjoying a good business reputation, disclaimed all knowledge of the narcotic content of the pills.

The 111 grammes seized at New York were labelled "Chee Sau Wan" cough pills and came from Canton. They were part of a shipment of various items of merchandise consigned to a company in New York. A member of this company was,

[1] See document C.430 M 221 1935 XI (O.C.294(g)), page 14, No 1739.

questioned and stated that the pills were imported as a cough medicine, and that his firm did not know that these pills contained morphine.

In view of the lack of proof of criminal intent in these two seizures, it is doubtful if any criminal action will be instituted.

No. 977. — **Seizures at Washington, D.C., on December 10th, 1937, at Seattle, Washington, on January 12th, 1938, and at San Francisco, California, on February 25th, 1938.** Reports communicated by the Government of the United States of America. March 22nd, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 508, 507 and 512.

1281 388/447, 448 and 450).

Reports Nos. 716, 716(a), 733 and 735.

1 (*a*). **Chinese medicinal pills :**

Seized at Washington, D.C. : 7140 pills containing 0.10% anhydrous morphine and labelled " Dr. Tang Shih Yee ".

Seized at Seattle, Washington : 2 kg. 104 gr. (74 oz.) ; 1 kg. 904 gr. labelled "Dr.Tang Shih Yee" and containing 0.06% anhydrous morphine; 200 grammes labelled " Ho Hang Woo Rheun Cough Pills, manufactured by Ho Hang Woo, Canton " and containing 0.28% anhydrous morphine.

Seized at San Francisco : 1 kg. 903 gr. (67 oz.) containing traces of morphine (less than 0.05%) and labelled To Tong (or To Tung Yuen, manufactured by Soo Shin Sang, Canton.

3. The pills were seized at Washington, D. C., when their morphine content was ascertained. Following the seizure, a Customs officer called at the shop of the Tuck Cheong Co., the consignees, and interviewed one of the partners, who turned over to the officer one bottle of Dr. Tang Shih Yee pills, the only remaining bottle in stock. On January 17th, 1938, Customs officers again called on the company for the purpose of making a thorough check of the stock, but the only person present seemed to be under the influence of drugs, and a search warrant was therefore obtained. A thorough search of the premises was made and various small quantities of prepared opium, heroin and morphine hydrochloride, together with twelve hypodermic needles, were found. Lee Bing, the clerk in the shop, admitted ownership of the drugs and was arrested. He is being held in default of bond, awaiting trial. Since it has been ascertained that he is in the United States illegally, he will probably be deported to China.

At Seattle, the pills were found in the baggage of two third-class passengers, who had listed them in their declarations, and readily signed abandonment certificates when the pills were retained by the Customs. No criminal action is contemplated against these persons.

At San Francisco, the pills, on being found to contain traces of anhydrous morphine, were retained by the Customs, but no prosecution was made.

Note. — Seizures of pills were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Cases Nos. 946, 947 and 948, under " Prepared Opium ".

QUANTITIES OF PILLS SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT :

	1937
Heroin pills.	1066 pills.
Morphine pills.	5 kg. 340 gr.
Chinese medicinal pills	4 kg. 7 gr. and 7140 pills.

7. INDIAN HEMP DRUGS.

No. 978. — **Seizure at Windsor, Ontario, Canada, on December 4th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Government, March 30th, 1938.

Reference : O.C.S./Conf. 519

1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Marihuana :** 142 grammes (5 oz.).

2. Person implicated : George Charbonneau.

3. Charbonneau, already under suspicion, was searched on return from Detroit, Michigan, to Windsor on December 4th, 1937. He was found to have two tobacco tins full of crushed marihuana in his overcoat pockets' sufficient marihuana to make 160 cigarettes.

4. Charbonneau was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs).

No. 979. — **Seizure at Windsor, Ontario, on January 15th, 1938.** Report communicated by the Canadian Government, March 30th, 1938

Reference O C.S /Conf 519
1873/388(3)

1 (*a*). **Marihuana :** 596 grammes (21 oz.) and 25 cigarettes

2. Persons implicated : William DeBozy, resident of Plymouth, Michigan, U S A., and employed by the Ford Motor Co. ; Cora Arnold, of Detroit

3. DeBozy, who was under suspicion as a marihuana trafficker, was seen in Windsor on January 15th, and shadowed to a parked American automobile and accosted by narcotic officers *Both DeBozy and Cora Arnold, who was with him at the time*, were searched, but nothing incriminating was found Twenty-five marihuana cigarettes were, however, found in the car. DeBozy admitted ownership, but exonerated Cora Arnold It was found, however, that Cora Arnold had previously been sentenced to imprisonment for one year in Detroit for marihuana trafficking, and, after her examination, she was returned to Detroit

4. DeBozy was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs) or imprisonment for a further six months The automobile was confiscated

No 980 — **Seizure at Alexandria on November 26th, 1937.** Reports submitted by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, December 20th, 1937, and February 15th, 1938

Reference : O C S /Conf 442 and 442(*a*)
32222/387

1 (*a*) **Hashish :** 875 grammes.

2. Persons implicated . Ismail Omar Macensi ; Mustafa Shalaby , Bourham Bezry

3. A parcel of old clothes was sent by Bourham Bezry (name probably fictitious) from Saida, Lebanon, on November 23rd, 1937, addressed to Macensi An examination of the parcel showed that 160 hollowed metal buttons of the clothing were filled with hashish Macensi was arrested and a letter from Syria addressed to Mustafa Shalaby was found on him Shalaby's house was immediately searched, but he denied all knowledge of Macensi Letters were found in his house, however, referring to Macensi and mentioning old clothes

4. Macensi was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and a fine of £E500 (8000 Swiss gold francs). Mustafa Shalaby was acquitted

No. 981. — **Seizure at Cairo on October 31st, 1937.** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, February 9th, 1938

Reference O C S /Conf 490
32917/387

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 280 grammes Origin unknown

2 Persons implicated : Ahmed Amer El Komi, Kamel Abdel Rahman Fattouh and Mustafa El Kholi

3. Ahmed Amer El Komi, upon being released from prison, was *kept under watch, as, with Kamel Abdel Rahman Fattouh* and Mustafa El Kholi, he was

and arrangements were made for Bureau agents to be at the meeting-place The accused were arrested just after they had handed over the hashish, and marked money, which had been given to the buyer, was found under a cushion of the sofa on which they were sitting. El Komi admitted that he had obtained the hashish from Kamel Abdel Rahman Fattouh of El Bassatin, and El Kholi stated that he was assisting the two others Agents searched the house of Fattouh at El Bassatin, who denied the charge of drug trafficking.

4. Ahmed Amer El Komi was sentenced to imprisonment for five years and a fine of £E1000 (16000 Swiss gold francs) ; *Mustafa El Kholi was sentenced to imprisonment for one* and a half years and a fine of £E300 (4800 Swiss gold francs) , Fattouh was acquitted

No 982. — **Seizure at Kantara on November 18th, 1937.** Reports communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, December 27th, 1937, and February 6th, 1938.

Reference . O C S./Conf 446 and 446(*a*).
32223/387.

1 (*a*) **Hashish :** 2 kg. 600 gr.

2 Persons implicated · Teufik Moussa Abu Meealak ; Selim Rashid Soueilam ; Selim Salem Seleiman

3. On November 9th, 1937, *a corporal of the British Army* was

like to earn some mon
would have to take a
with the person who

and the Arab took him to a bungalow situated on the Lydda Civil Airport ground. There he met an Englishman, who asked him to take a parcel containing hashish to Egypt, and offered him £90 sterling for his part in the transaction. When all details had been arranged, the corporal informed his commanding officer and was instructed to carry on with the matter as arranged. On November 18th, the corporal arrived at Kantara West and met the traffickers to take over the hashish. Immediately thish ad been done, the accused were arrested. The Palestine police were informed of the arrest and requested to take such action as might be possible against any implicated persons in Palestine.

4. Teufik Moussa Abu Meealek was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a fine of £E300 (4800 Swiss gold francs). The other two accused were each sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 983. — **Seizure at Port Said on October 5th, 1937.** Reports communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, on December 27th, 1937, and January 2nd, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 144.

32220/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 1 kg. 100 gr.**

2. Persons implicated : Ibrahim Kouta ; Nafar Clerk Mohd. Mohd. Soliman Bahr ; Onbashi Hassan Refae Mustafa ; Nafar Ibrahim Ramadan Abu Hussein.

3. On September 9th, 1937, a policeman of the Port Police, Port Said, reported that ex-policeman Ibrahim Kouta (recently dismissed from the Police Service for smuggling) had approached him, suggesting that he should join Kouta's gang, which was engaged in the illicit traffic of drugs from Palestine. The policeman was authorised to join the gang, and a meeting took place in his house which was attended by Kouta and a second policeman of the Port Police, who was instructed to proceed to Lydda to take over a quantity of hashish which was to be brought to Kantara. On arrival at Kantara the consignment was to be taken over by Onbashi Hassan Refae Mustafa and Nafar Clerk Mohd. Mohd. Soliman Bahr, who would take it to Nafar Ibrahim Ramadan Abu Hussein at Kantara West for conveyance to Port Said and delivery to Kouta. On September 26th, the second policeman went to Kantara, acting as orderly to the passport officer controlling the train from Palestine. On his arrival at Kantara, Onbashi Hassan Refae Mustafa handed him the sum of £E5, which he was told to give to a certain person at Lydda against the delivery of 1 kg. 250 gr. of opium. The policeman was unable to make contact with the trafficker at Lydda, and travelled again to Palestine on September 30th. On arrival at Lydda he was met by a railway watchman, who took him to his house at Ramleh and handed him three samples of hashish, which he was to give to Nafar Clerk Mohd. Mohd. Soliman Bahr. He then returned to headquarters. On October 4th, he again went to Palestine with an order to bring back 1 kg. 250 gr. of hashish, but received instructions from the authorities not to go any farther in this matter until further instructions had been received. On October 5th, he returned from Palestine and informed the Onbashi that he had been unable to meet the trafficker in Palestine. The Onbashi informed him that he had some hashish he wanted delivered to Kouta at Port Said and told him where the hashish was hidden. It was arranged that this hashish should be handed to him in time for him to catch the train for Port Said. The policeman reported these facts to the authorities, and at the time appointed, when the Onbashi appeared with the hashish, he was arrested.

4. Onbashi Hassan Refae Mustafa was sentenced to imprisonment for two years and a fine of £E400 (6400 Swiss gold francs). The other two accused were acquitted.

No. 984. — **Seizure at Port Said, December 25th, 1937, ex s.s. "Elyse".** Report communicated by the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, Cairo, on February 22nd, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 493.

33013/387.

1 (*a*). **Hashish : 600 grammes.** Indian origin.

2. Person implicated : Domingues Caitano Rodrigues, Portuguese, butcher on board the *Elyse*.

3. On the receipt of secret information that the accused had in his possession a quantity of Indian hashish, the Port Said authorities went on board the vessel on her arrival at Port Said. A confidant was instructed to approach the accused, and he agreed to a transaction at £E15 per kg. The accused then proceeded to the refreshment room and returned with a packet in his hands. He was then arrested and the packet was found to contain the hashish. The refreshment room was searched, but no further drugs were found. Rodrigues stated that he had bought the hashish at Karachi for the purpose of selling it at Port Said.

4. Rodrigues was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of £E200 (3200 Swiss gold francs).

No. 985. — **Seizures of Minor Importance made in Turkey during 1937.** Communicated by the Turkish Government in its annual report for 1937.

Reference :

32013/31960.

1 (*a*). **Hashish :** 44 kg. 450 gr.
Raw opium : 4 kg. 480 gr.
Heroin : 5 grammes.

2. Twenty-five persons were arrested.

[illegible]

at Istanbul. 29 grammes of hashish and 30 grammes of raw opium were found in the possession of an Egyptian on board the British s s. *Eocene.* 10 kg 590 gr. of hashish were found on two coasting vessels. The rest of the hashish was seized during searches made on the premises occupied by the accused. 4 kg. 450 gr. of raw opium were found in a wallet carried by an individual at Istanbul. 5 grammes of heroin were seized from a dentist who was arrested at his office in the act of selling the drug. Another individual, on finding himself followed by police agents, took a small packet out of his pocket and swallowed it. It is presumed that the packet contained heroin. 20 centigrammes of heroin were found in the possession of a woman.

4. The following sentences were passed on the accused Two individuals were sentenced to imprisonment for two years and one month and a fine of £T7125 (17100 Swiss gold francs) each ; one to imprisonment for one year and two months and a fine of £T207 (496 Swiss gold francs) ; one to imprisonment for one year and one month and a fine of £T188 (451 Swiss gold francs) ; two to imprisonment for one year and fines of £T3700 and £T3800 (8880 and 9120 Swiss gold francs) respectively, and two to imprisonment for six months each In two cases, the person concerned escaped, and in two other cases no result of the judicial proceedings was given. Seven cases were still pending

No 986 — **Seizure near Miami, Florida, on October 9th, 1937, ex the Schooner "Alert".** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America February 12th, 1938.

Reference :
O C S./Conf. 482.

1281/388(438)

Report No. 727

1 (*a*). **Cannabis :** 24 kg 315 gr. (53½ lb) The cannabis is alleged to have originated at Xcalat, Mexico

2 Persons implicated . Captain William Hood, master of the schooner *Alert*, British citizen resident in British Honduras , Adolfo Sanchez and Octavio Carrillo, members of the crew of the schooner, both of Mexican nationality

3 The cannabis was found on the beach near Miami in an old oil drum and was turned over to Customs officers. Investigation disclosed that similar oil drums were on the schooner *Alert*, and Hood and the two crew members were arrested Statements obtained were to the effect that the drum of cannabis was landed on the beach in September by Hood and Carrillo before the *Alert* came through quarantine at Miami The cannabis came aboard the vessel at Baca La Chica, British Honduras, in two sacks which came from Xcalat, Mexico The sacks remained on board until a member of the crew, acting on orders from Hood, cut an [illegible] ch, were placed [illegible] *d buried there* [illegible] particular , it [illegible] being held in [illegible]

No. 987. — **Seizure at New York on October 19th, 1937, ex the s.s. "Yucatan".** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 12th, 1938.

Reference :
O C.S./Conf. 481

1281/388(439).

Report No. 728

1 (*a*). **Cannabis :** 5 kg. 56 gr (11 lb 2 oz.)

3. The cannabis was seized by Customs officers after having been found concealed over the steam-pipes just outside the print-shop in the working alley on the port side of the s s *Yucatan*. No arrests were made.

No. 988. — **Seizure at New York on November 2nd, 1937.** Report communicated by the *Government of the United States of America, January 31st*, 1938

Reference :
O C S /Conf. 456 and 489.

1281/388(420).

Report No 705.

1 (*a*). **Cannabis :** 3 kg. 32 gr. (6 lb. 11 oz.).

2. Persons implicated . Ernest L. Johnson and Peter McCaul, seamen on board the s.s. *Siboney*, both American citizens.

3 1 kg. 996 gr. of cannabis was found by Customs officers on *the s s. Siboney on November 2nd, 1937, on its arrival from Vera Cruz* and Havana. Later in the day, Johnson and McCaul were arrested with the rest of the cannabis in their possession. They stated that they

had found the cannabis in sacks in the fireroom of the *Siboney* and, suspecting that the cannabis belonged to a fellow crew-member whom they disliked, they took it, with the intention of selling it in New York, provided they could find a purchaser.

4. The accused were each sentenced to imprisonment for six months, the sentences being suspended and each defendant being placed on probation for one year.

No. 989. — **Seizure at Honolulu on December 29th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Government of the United States of America, February 18th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 488.

1281/388(442).

Report No. 731.

1 (*a*). **Cannabis :** 1 kg. 240 gr. (43 oz. 287 grains).

2. Person implicated : Luis Alberto Cubillos, Mexican.

3. Cubillos was seen leaving the pier at Honolulu carrying a coat over his arm which appeared to be loaded. He visited the Anchor Café near the pier, and while there he gave a package wrapped in newspaper to a barmaid for safe keeping. He then returned to the s.s. *Maunawili*, which was docked at the pier. Upon again leaving the dock he was placed under arrest, and this time eight tobacco tins were found in his coat and six tobacco tins round his waist. The package previously placed in the Anchor Café contained twelve similar tins. They all contained cannabis. Subsequent search by the Customs officers disclosed in the defendant's quarters on the *Maunawili* a small leather handbag which contained an additional nineteen tins also containing cannabis. The cannabis was obtained from an unknown Mexican at San Francisco on December 19th, 1937.

4. The defendant is being held for prosecution.

Note. — Seizures of Indian hemp drugs were also made in connection with the following cases, which included seizures of other drugs and which have been summarised under the appropriate headings :

Case No. 908 under " Raw opium ".
Case No. 964 under " Heroin ".

QUANTITIES OF INDIAN HEMP DRUGS SEIZED AS REPORTED TO THE SECRETARIAT :

	1937	1938
Cannabis	33 kg. 786 gr.	*Cannabis* : 596 grammes and 25 cigarettes
Hashish	52 kg. 660 gr.	

8. MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 990. — **Seizure at Shawnigan Lake, B.C., on November 19th, 1937.** Report communicated by the Canadian Government, March 30th, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 519

1873/388(3).

1 (*a*). **Opium-poppy heads :** 4 kg. 772 gr. (10½ lb.).

2. Person implicated : Labh Singh, Hindu.

3. A raid was made on the living-quarters of five Hindu employees of a lumber company at Shawnigan Lake, and in the room occupied by the accused was a trunk which contained opium-poppy heads. Two other bags of poppy heads were found on the top of the kitchen cupboard. On a shelf under the kitchen sink was a pot containing a quantity of liquid in which opium-poppy heads had been infused.

4. Labh Singh was sentenced to imprisonment for six months and a fine of $200 (620 Swiss gold francs) or additional imprisonment for a month.

No. 991. — **Seizures in the United States of America on August 27th, October 7th, November 10th and December 15th, 1937.** Reports communicated by the Government of the United States of America on January 31st, 1938.

Reference :
O.C.S./Conf. 454, 462, 464, 455.

1281/388 (421, 423, 418, 419).

Reports Nos. 712, 714, 703 and 704.

1 (*a*). **Capsules of brown powder containing 1.75% anhydrous morphine :** 2 grammes.

Chinese medical preparation containing 0.18% anhydrous morphine : 230 grammes.

Opium-poppy pods : 9 kg. 516 gr. (20 lb. 15 oz.).

Cholera mixture containing 0.085% anhydrous morphine and 50.8% of absolute alcohol : 4 grammes (oneseventh of an ounce).

So-called " Analgesic remedy " in powder form containing 0.10% of anyhdrous morphine and 0.014% codeine. Net weight not ascertained.

3866 kg.,

and in the dross column, instead of 170 grs. read

170 kg

This brings the totals in these two columns up to

Prepared Opium: 17176 kg. 712 gr
Dross: 7274 kg. 450 gr

AMOUNTS OF THE VARIOUS DRUGS SEIZED IN EACH COUNTRY AS REPORTED IN THE ANNUAL REPORTS FOR 1936 RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARIAT.

Since the publication of the table on pages 34-35 of document C 57 M 22.1938 XI. [O C S.300(*g*)], the annual reports for 1936 for other countries have been received by the Secretariat. The following figures should therefore be added to the table :

	Raw Opium	Prepared Opium	Heroin	Hashish	Narcotic Pills
China :	kg gr	kg gr.	kg gr	kg. gr	
British Municipal Concession, Tien-Tsin	182	600	50		
Iraq				49 203	
Portuguese Colonies :					
Macao	1	8			1038
Mozambique	475				
Timor	16 80	107			
Yugoslavia	285 960	7 330			

thus making a total for the year 1936 of

Raw Opium	*Prepared Opium*	*Dross*	*Morphine*	*Heroin*
kg. gr	kg gr	kg gr.	kg gr.	kg gr.
143326 33	17192 883	7274 450	513 372	1280 188

Cocaine	*Indian Hemp*	*Hashish*	*Charas*	*Ganja*	*Dagga*
kg gr	kg. gr	kg gr.	kg. gr	kg. gr.	kg gr
447 416	5454 206	2006 376	520 804	4107 407	59 795

Bhang	*Manzoul*	*Cigarettes*	*Narcotic Pills*
kg. gr.	kg gr		
3529 195	7	13946	3865 kg 518 gr. and 3607792 pills

INDEX TO PERSONS, FIRMS, ETC.